

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

69 80

WOOD'S SEEDS

1935

WOOD'S PROLIFIC
BUSH LIMA BEANS

SHORT STEM
DANISH BALLHEAD
CABBAGE

WOOD'S
SCARLET INTERMEDIATE
CARROT

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, SINCE 1879
RICHMOND, VA.

IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

WOOD'S
EARLY WONDER BEET



WOOD'S LAWN GRASSES

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in the westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow Wood's Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses.

In other parts of the South sow Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass. Under trees and in shaded places sow Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sow an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains no Bermuda Grass, carpet grass, nor any of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn grass mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 25 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 23 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 22 cts. per lb.

To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half-one way and half the other. Roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. Ask for our Lawn Grass Circular.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the old grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 lb. of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.



Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow an acre

A mixture of the finest turf grasses. No one grass is suitable for making a lawn; so we have put into our Evergreen a well balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year; will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 35 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for the states farther south.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 27 cts. per lb.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 to 24 lbs. 38 cts. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 35 cts. per lb.

White Dutch Clover

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Fertilizers for Lawns

Vigoro.—The complete, balanced plant food. It contains the right amount of each food element necessary to produce rich green, velvety lawns; large colorful flowers; healthy full-foliaged shrubs and trees, and early delicious vegetables. It is the "square meal" for all plants. Clean, odorless and easy to apply; directions with each bag. Apply 4 lbs. to 100 square feet.

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.

Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure.—The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 75 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00; ton \$38.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal.—Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50- and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Prices, 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100-lb. bag \$2.20; ton \$41.00.

Hyper-Humus. Makes grass grow.—Organic matter called humus is an all important factor in having a satisfactory lawn. It improves the texture of the soil, making clay soils more friable and sandy soils more compact, and increases and lengthens the availability of plant food and moisture. Hyper-Humus is odorless, contains no weed seeds and does not breed flies. On new lawns apply 50 lbs. to 100 square feet; for top dressing 25 lbs. to 100 square feet. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$5.45; 1,000 lbs. \$10.50; ton \$20.00, f.o.b. Richmond.

Buy Seeds EARLY . . .

We believe prices are going higher. We suggest early purchases, especially of field seeds, because the supply available is smaller than in more than twenty years, and prices, we are convinced, will advance. This applies particularly to seed corn, oats, cotton seeds, sorghums and many grass and clover seeds. We are quoting in this catalog the prices that prevail when going to press, but they are subject to change.

Wood's Crop Special, issued regularly during the planting season, gives timely suggestions about what and when to plant, and quotes current prices of field seeds. Write for it—it is free and we want you to have it.

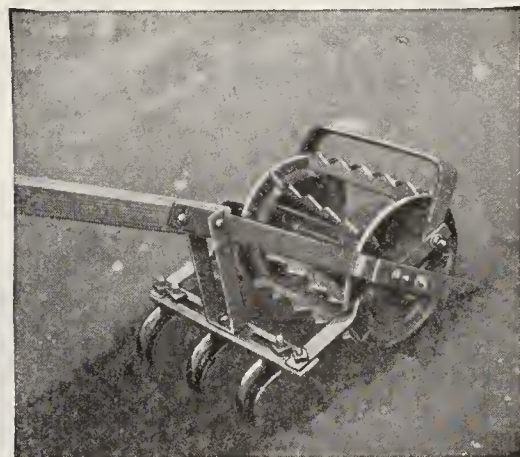
For more than fifty years we have supplied high-grade seeds to more than a hundred thousand gardeners and farmers. In all these years we have never sacrificed quality for price. We will continue to supply good seeds at a reasonable price because it is the fair thing to do and because we want to hold your confidence in Wood's Seeds. We promise fair treatment and prompt attention to every order you entrust to us, and look for a continuance of your confidence in us. It is much appreciated.

We cordially thank our many friends for the splendid business with which they have favored us. We hope you will continue to favor us, and on our part promise prompt attention, fair treatment and seeds that will grow.

Very truly yours,

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

January 1, 1935.



PLANET JR. SPEEDHOE

The reversible cultivator, pulverizer and scuffle hoe. See page 89 for description.

HOW TO ORDER — PRICE CHANGES — TERMS

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. We prefer 5c, 10c and 20c denominations. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

Wood's Seeds Are Tested and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give not warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

We offer you the best seeds because it is fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outturn of crops.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —There is no extra charge for bags in which to ship anything offered in this catalog.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route, or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. This applies to all garden seeds that are quoted "postpaid." If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

EXAMPLE: If you live in South Carolina, the fourth zone from Richmond, you would add 2c per pound to our "postpaid" price. If your order is for 25 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape, quoted at \$2.15 for 25 lbs. postpaid, you would add 50c to the price, making the cost \$2.65 for 25 lbs. delivered at your postoffice.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S NEW VARIETIES AND SPECIALTIES

*Our New Varieties are Better
Our Specialties are Worthy of
a Place in Every Garden*

No. 407 Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

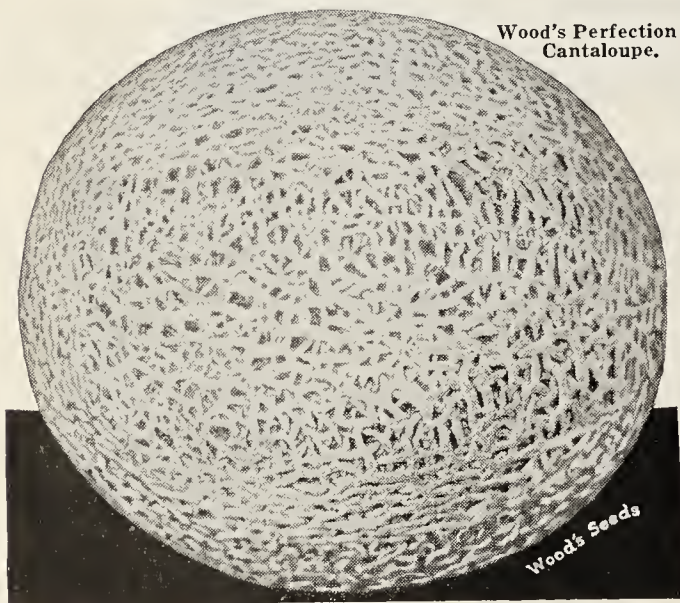


Sold Only in
Sealed Packages.

Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash.

THE EARLIEST, THE MEATIEST AND BEST SUMMER SQUASH.
10 DAYS EARLIER THAN EARLY WHITE BUSH.

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that every one should give it preference. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.



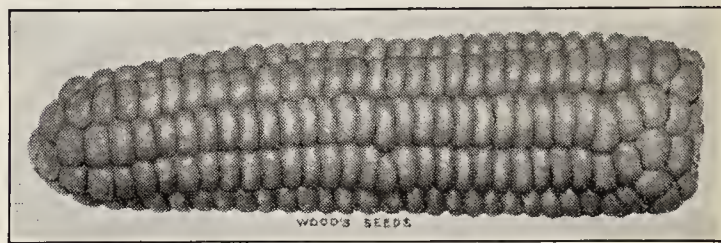
Wood's Perfection
Cantaloupe.

Wood's Seeds

No. 248 Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL ORANGE FLESHED
CANTALOUPE.

Beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per pound; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per pound, postpaid.



Bland's Extra Early.

No. 150 Bland's Extra Early Corn

IF YOU WANT THE FIRST ROASTING EARS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, YOU MUST PLANT BLAND'S.

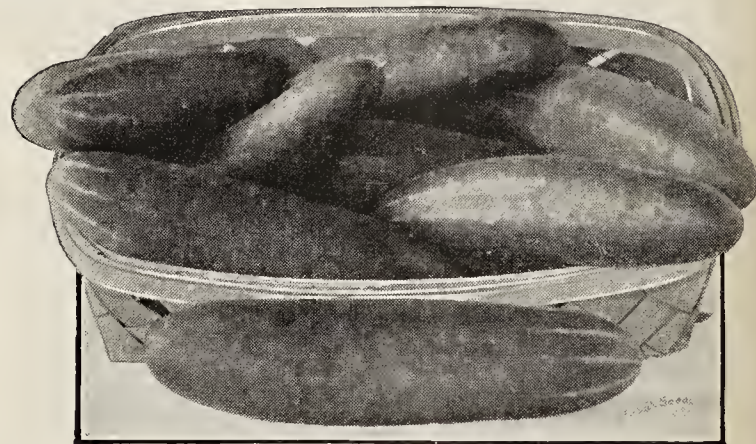
Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, fully a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand; practically every general order calls for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 158 Wood's Southern Sweet Corn

Roasting ears 85 days. A true sugar corn combining tender, delicious flavor with heavy yield and adaptability to Southern conditions. Its long, tight shuck extends several inches beyond the end of the ear, protecting it from earworm damage. It was developed by us in co-operation with the Florida and Texas Experiment Stations. The grain is deep, the ears large and sound, and the stalk tall and strong; 8½ feet tall; two large ears to the stalk. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it stays long in roasting ear condition. Should be planted by every home gardener and trucker as a main crop sweet corn. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.80.



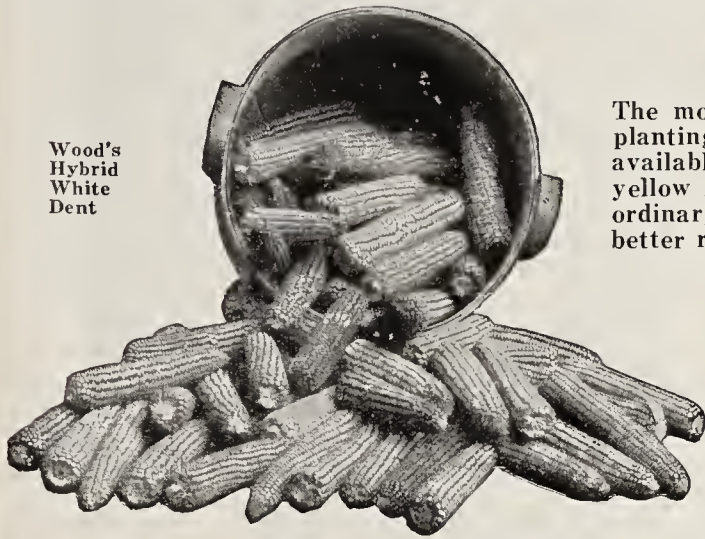
Wood's Earligreen Cucumber.

No. 189. Wood's Earligreen Cucumber —The name Earligreen is descriptive of its earliness and its fine deep green color; in its rich dark emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color after picking. Nine inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb., postpaid.

FIELD CORNS *Special and Hybrid Strains*

Wood's 90 Day Golden Flint

Roasting ears 65 days; matures hard corn in 90 days; stalk 8½ feet tall. Ears 12 to 13 inches long, very sound, deep golden color. Eight rows of large, broad grain on a small cob. It is not a sugar corn like Golden Bantam, but the delicious roasting ears resemble that variety but are twice as long, and it yields many times as many ears. Planted on our farm the middle of August it made roasting ears before frost. It thrives in cold weather that will retard or kill other corns. It is an excellent variety for high mountain sections, or to plant very early in the spring or late in the summer for roasting ears or quick feed. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.60; ½ bushel \$2.85; bushel \$5.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$4.00.



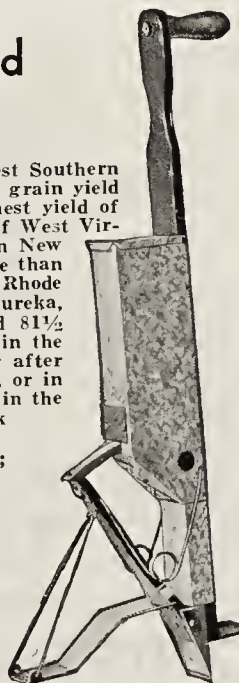
Wood's
Hybrid
White
Dent

Wood's Hybrid White Dent

Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 90 days; 10 feet tall. Beautiful large ears, deep grain, prolific, very sound. Although Wood's seed corns have made the highest yields in most Southeastern State Experiment Station tests, we believe this new variety will yield far greater than anything ever dreamed of in this section. In 1928, from about 10,000 bushels, we selected 100 perfect ears from each lot grown by fourteen leading corn growers. Each ear was planted in a separate row and self-fertilized by hand. Only disease-free rows with strong stalks making highest yields of superior ears were saved. We repeated the inbreeding year after year, eliminating inferior strains. After careful testing, we crossed the best strains last year, planting in alternate rows, and saving seed only from rows that were detasseled by hand. Our tests indicate that this crossed or hybrid corn will outyield any variety ever grown in the Southeast. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.35; bushel \$6.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.

Wood's Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes Ensilage

Combines the tall stalk and heavy tonnage of the largest Southern ensilage variety and the early maturity and tremendous grain yield of the best Northern corn. Last year it made the highest yield of any ensilage corn in the State experiment station tests of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, yielding 17½ tons per acre. In New York it was much taller and yielded a third more ensilage than West Branch Sweepstakes, their leading variety. In Rhode Island it yielded 21 tons per acre, much higher than Eureka, their former high-yielding variety. In 1932 it yielded 81½ bushels of grain per acre, the highest of fifty varieties in the Connecticut test. The leaves and stalk stay green long after the ears are ripe. The best ensilage corn for the North, or in high altitudes with short seasons, and for late planting in the South. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.35; bushel \$6.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.



CORN PLANTER

Adjustable for number of grains and depth of planting. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not postpaid, \$2.00.

Registered Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific

Matures in 118 days; roasting ears in 86 days; 9½ feet tall. We were able to secure the whole crop of FOUNDATION STOCK JARVIS from the breeder recommended by the N. C. Crop Improvement Association as having perfected a much superior strain of this old reliable variety. It has won most important prizes for yellow corn in North Carolina both for its beautiful ear and heavy yield. This strain outyielded all other yellow corns tested at the N. C. Coast Experiment Station in 1934; in the eight-year N. C. Mountain test; at the N. C. Blackland Station in 1931; at Glade Spring, Va., in 1931 and 1932; and at Williamsburg, Va., averaging 76 bushels per acre in 1931, 1932 and 1933. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.60; ½ bushel \$2.85; bushel \$5.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$4.00.

WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS

The most progressive farmers in the corn belt are increasing their yields by planting hybrid corn. After eight years of intensive breeding we now make available to every farmer in the Southeast adapted strains of both white and yellow hybrid corns that will yield from 10 to 30 bushels per acre more than ordinary varieties and are more disease, storm and drought resistant, have a better root system, stiffer stalk, and are sounder with fewer rotten ears.

The highest types of thoroughbred live stock are bred from certain parents whose good qualities were developed and fixed by close inbreeding. Self-fertilizing corn several years brings out inherited weaknesses, like barren or weak stalks, disease susceptibility, unsoundness, etc. The undesirable strains are eliminated. When the superior strains are crossed, vigor is restored and the yield is increased often 50 per cent higher than the original variety.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

The highest yielding variety that matures in 110 days; roasting ears in 80 days; 9 feet tall. This year we offer an improved strain with heavier yield and larger ear than the strain from which we received so much praise in the past two years, and which made the following yields per acre in State Experiment Station tests: In 1934, Kentucky, 71 bushels in one test and averaged 61 bushels in three tests; in 1933, Illinois, 75 bushels; Glade Spring, Va., 53 bushels; in 1932, Holland, Va., 86 bushels; Williamsburg, Va., 64 bushels; Blacksburg, Va., 56 bushels.

Every stalk bears a uniform large solid ear with 16 straight rows of deep grain tightly wedged on a small cob with tip and butt well covered. It is disease and drought resistant. The stalk is short and stocky with a strong root system. An excellent early corn in the South when planted close in the row, and is the ideal corn for high altitudes. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.35; bushel \$6.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.



Wood's Golden Prolific Corn

Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific

Matures in 129 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 10½ feet tall. At last we offer a true Southern yellow corn that yields as well or better than many leading white varieties. Last summer it was the most prolific and highest yielding of forty yellow varieties tested at our experimental farm. It averaged two good ears on every stalk. The ears were completely protected from worms, weevil and birds by a heavy shuck averaging 2.6 inches longer than the tip of the ear. It has a large, strong stalk and root system. The grain is large, deep and flinty; beautiful golden color; very sound; small cob. Highest shelling percentage of any corn. By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.85; ½ bushel \$3.35; bushel \$6.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$5.00.

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ JAPAN.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM.....	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....

BEGIN RIGHT — PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS — END RIGHT

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

Plant in March.

Asparagus succeeds well in any good rich soil, but prefers a light warm soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. After the cutting season is over spray with bordeaux mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

No. 3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—A heavy yielding, rust-resistant asparagus developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 4. PALMETTO.—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Palmetto has for many years been the old reliable standby with asparagus growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. If white asparagus is wanted draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots. By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS TAPE—Fast red; spools of 1,000 yards, ¼ inch wide. By mail postpaid, \$2.40 per spool. Not postpaid, \$2.25.

Asparagus Buncher and Asparagus Knife—See page 88.

"By Mail Postpaid" and "Not Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "**NOT POSTPAID**" we deliver at our expense to the express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges.

ARTICHOKE Plant in Feb. in Hot-Bed.
Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

No. 1. GREEN GLOBE.—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south; should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00 postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See page 76.



Green Globe Artichoke

BROCCOLI

Plant in Jan. and Feb.



Italian Salad Broccoli.

No. 85. EARLY WHITE CAPE [150 Days].—Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided, hardier and stands greater extremes of temperatures. If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try broccoli. Cultivate like cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN [90 Days].—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. It may be planted from

spring till fall; is easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. Distinct from White Cape, but requires the same culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 84. ITALIAN SALAD [100 Days].—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad that you are sure to like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Plant from March
Till July.

[100 Days].—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

No. 87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts.

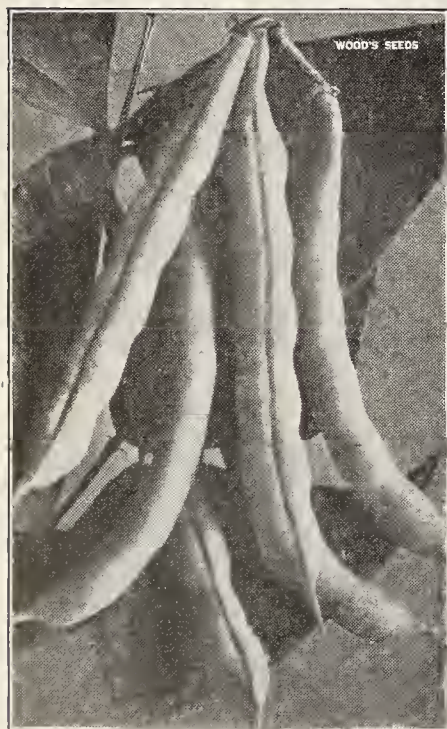
BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant from April
till August

IDAHO GROWN

1 pound plants 60 feet, 75 pounds plant an acre.

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet.

Tendergreen Stringless
Green Pod

Stringless Green Pod Beans

No. 16. Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod [48 Days] — From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender, meaty pods that snap like icicles. The pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round; there is no finer bean for the home garden as well as for market. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 12. Full Measure [48 Days] — Full Measure has every qualification required of a really first-class bean. It has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6-inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden, as well as for market, it is hard to imagine a finer bean. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 17. Stringless Red Valentine [45 Days] — No bean stands adverse weather conditions better than Red Valentine. For generations it has been the standard bean among Southern gardeners, but is now a better bean than ever it was, for it has been constantly improved. The full meaty pods are round, tender and of really fine quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 11. Stringless Black Valentine [42 Days] — The hardiest of all beans; will stand more frost than any other sort. On this account particularly recommended for market growers. The pods are long, straight, very handsome; are produced very profusely and present a very attractive appearance. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod [45 Days] — If you once grow Giant Stringless it is likely you will always grow them. In our opinion no other bean excels them in quality. They are almost as early as the earliest; the handsome, meaty, round pods are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of as fine, tender quality as any one could wish. We have never known Giant Stringless to disappoint in either quality or productiveness. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

[45 Days] — The name Stringless Green Pod will describe it, for it is really stringless. In earliness it ranks among the first earlies; it is as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. The pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks

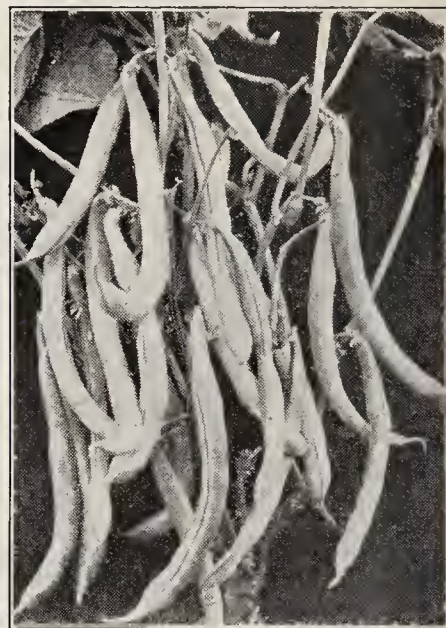
[42 Days] — We think there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful, whether grown for home use or for market. The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardest beans, and if left to ripen makes a fine winter bean. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)

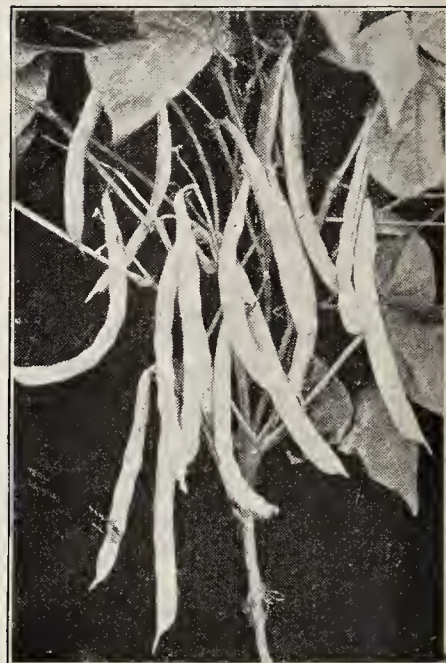
[45 Days] — A favorite wherever grown and in some parts of the South preferred to all other kinds. Yields the longest and largest pods of any bush bean, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 20. Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry or Dwarf)

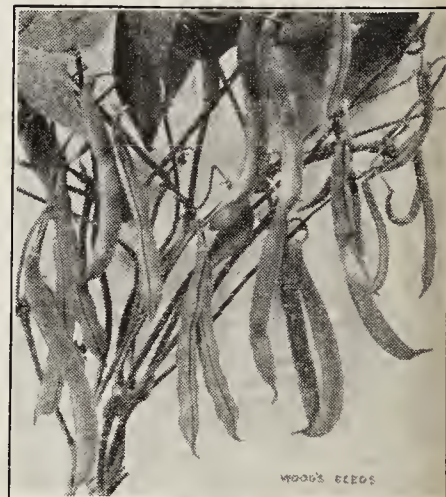
[55 Days] — Here is a bean that can be used three ways: as a snap bean while they are young; about two weeks later they make a fine green bean for shelling; when ripe there is no bean better for baking, and they also make a splendid dry winter bean. The broad, thick pods are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ins. long. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Full Measure Beans.



Bountiful or Early Six Weeks Beans



Tennessee Green Pod Beans

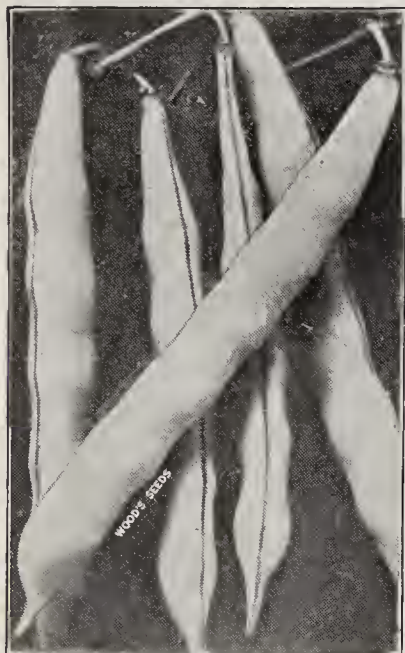
1 lb. plants 60 ft.
75 lbs. plant an
acre

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

Plant Every Two
Weeks from April
Till August

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM



Surecrop Stringless Wax

No. 27. Bountiful Wax [48 Days]. — An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of fine quality pods. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

[48 Days]. — Resembles Currie's Rust Proof but even hardier, more rust proof, and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, more than half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance. Very early; the vines are strong and vigorous. Productiveness is one of its strongest points. Surecrop Stringless Wax is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardness it probably excels all other wax beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax [45 Days]. — A vigorous wonderfully productive bean of excellent quality. Its unusual vigor of growth causes it to throw out long tendrils which at first give it the appearance of a running bean. This vigorous growth also accounts for its wonderful yield and its long bearing season. The handsome pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax [48 Days]. — The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax

[45 Days]. — An abundant bearer of crisp, tender, almost rust-proof pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and of a beautiful golden color; comes early and presents a most attractive appearance. A vigorous grower, very hardy and unusually productive. Recommended especially to those who grow for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Bountiful Wax



Rustless Golden Wax.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax [45 Days] — If splendid quality made a bean popular, this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a handsome mid-season wax bean; a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; a fine bean in every way for the home garden and for home canning. Quite hardy and very prolific; it would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

No. 31 Red Kidney [60 Days] — Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

White Navy Beans — The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 73.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima [65 Days].—Since we introduced this bean several years ago, it has so rapidly grown in popular favor that our sales far exceed all other bush lima varieties. It is a distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima [65 Days].—The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans." By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

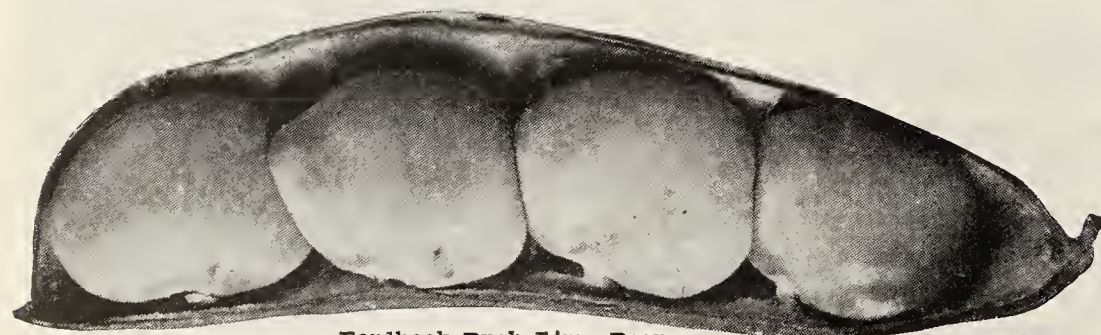
No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima [70 Days].—Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean. This bean originated in the South where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drought proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

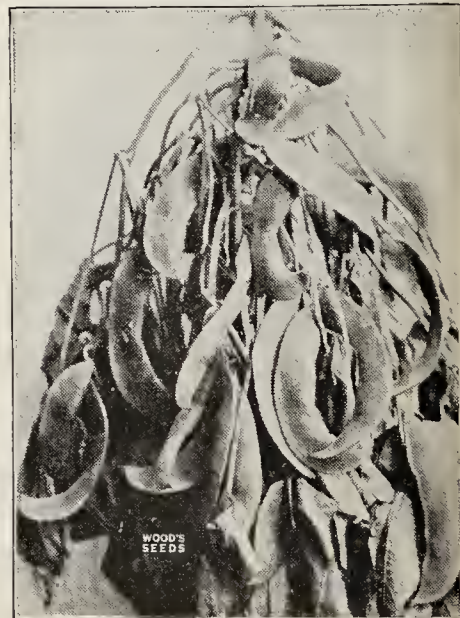
No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima [75 Days].—The bush type of the large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying three to five large beans. The pods are well filled with very large beans identical in size and buttery, luscious flavor that has made the large white pole lima so universally popular. It is ready for the table about a week earlier than the large pole limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima [75 Days].—Fordhook is the big nearly round seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of four to six pods. The beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy, and of that dark-green color that indicates fine quality. The beans are packed so closely in the pods that they are flattened at the ends and are easily shelled. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet; they may be used either green or dried; either way they are rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor. The growth is upright, about twenty inches, holding the pods off the ground so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by wind or rain. Fordhook is the most popular of all the large-seeded limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean



No. 41. Wilson Bush Lima [75 Days].—Wilson is the latest improvement in the large type of bush lima beans. We have reproduced a photograph of a single plant to show how wonderfully it yields, more than 20 pods can be counted on one side of the plant. These pods will average more than five inches long and are filled with large, buttery beans that for flavor are not surpassed by any large lima beans. The plant is strong and holds the pods well off the ground, preventing rotting during wet weather. In the trial grounds, when grown alongside other large bush limas, it was ready for picking nearly ten days earlier than any other, yet it continued in bearing for a long season. In earliness, abundance of yield and long bearing season, the Wilson is not equalled by any other large bush lima, and in quality none is better. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Wilson Bush Lima

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

No. 57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean) [75 Days]—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima, the improvement being in the size of the beans and pods and in yield. It is remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing its pods in clusters; it is not unusual to find clusters of pods ready to pull at a time. We recommend it in preference to all other butter bean varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina) [78 Days]. Earlier, harder and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean (Calico Bean) [78 Days]—A sure cropper and bears throughout the season. It can be depended upon to bear even in adverse seasons when other varieties would fail. The beans are like the small or Sieva except that they are speckled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima [85 Days]. Carpinteria excels in productivity, bearing a great abundance of large pods, closely filled with large plump beans that are thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

No. 60. Ford's Mammoth Podded Pole Lima [85 Days]—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. One of the large yielders among the pole limas, as well as being fine flavored. The pods are unusually large, each containing four or five beans of the finest quality. The vines set the pods early at the foot of the pole, and continue till frost. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

No. 62. King of the Garden Lima [85 Days]—A heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS



Wood's Improved
Pole Lima Bean

Pole beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they bear longer and more profusely. A pound plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

No. 45. Nancy Davis Striped Creaseback [72 Days]—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly eight inches long. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Of extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback [70 Days]—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 46. October or Horticultural (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) [70 Days]—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter. Splendid for baking. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 52. Golden Cluster Wax [70 Days]—Hardy and continues in bearing for a long season. Pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are broad, thick, fleshy, tender and of the best flavor. The white beans make an excellent dry bean for winter. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield [75 Days]—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 51. Lazy Wife [75 Days]—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods (5 to 7 inches long) are borne in large clusters, long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 49. McCaslan [70 Days]—A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead [65 Days]—The long 9 or 10 inch pods are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature they continue bearing throughout the season. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 53. Scarlet Runners [75 Days]—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.**

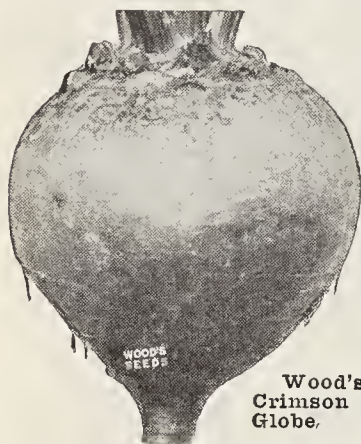
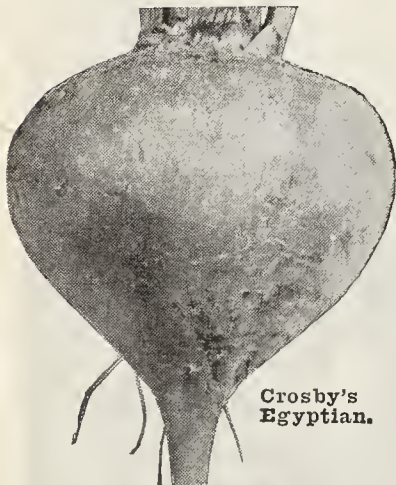
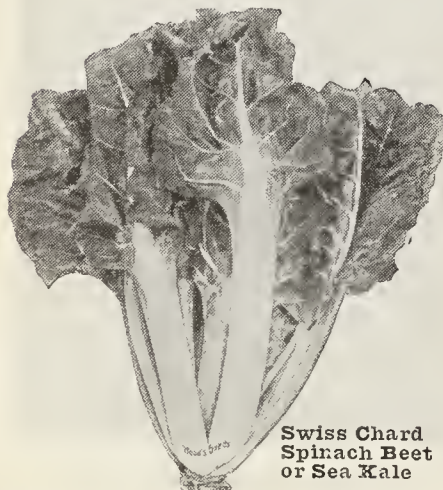


Pole or Cornfield Beans

GARDEN BEETS

Plant from
March Till
August.

For the earliest beets plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 16 inches apart, cover one inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 15 for storing carrots. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. one acre.

Wood's
Early
WonderWood's
Crimson
Globe.Crosby's
Egyptian.Swiss Chard
Spinach Beet
or Sea Kale**No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder [45 Days].**

If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 73. Detroit Dark Red [50 Days].

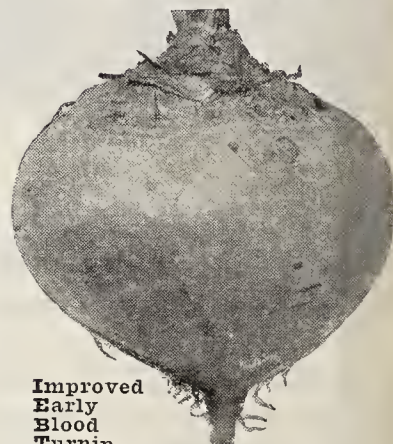
A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red.

No. 68. Wood's Crimson Globe [50 Days].

If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. That it has made many fast friends is proved by the fact that fully three-fourths of our general orders call for the Crimson Globe in varying quantities. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

Improved
Early
Blood
Turnip**No. 69. Crosby's Egyptian [45 Days].**

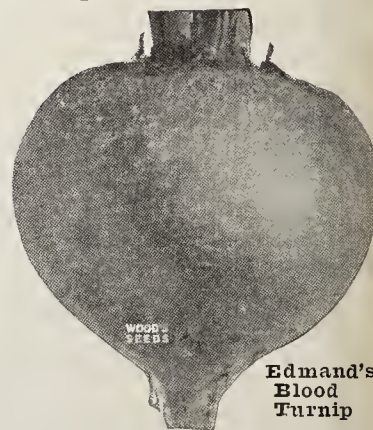
We recommend Crosby's as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 71. Extra Early Egyptian [40 Days].

In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, its earliness adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about 10 days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about two inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 70. Improved Early Blood [50 Days].

If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

Edmand's
Blood
Turnip**No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip [50 Days].**

Although early, and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. It is a particularly fine beet for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 76. Swiss Chard SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE. [35 Days].

A real cut-and-come again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

6 to 8 pounds
plant an acre

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

Plant from
April Till
June 15th.

CULTURE.—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering to prevent freezing. They are acid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

FACTS ABOUT MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

They make a splendid winter feed for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.
They increase the milk flow of dairy cows.
They yield larger crops than turnips and rutabagas and are higher in feeding value.
They keep stock and poultry in fine healthy condition.
They produce an immense yield of succulent and healthy food at low cost.
When fed in combination with grain, mangels are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as grain, for they aid digestion and assimilation.
They increase the value of other feeds when fed in combination, besides the nutritive value of the roots themselves.

No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red [110 Days].—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb.**

No. 82. Golden Tankard [95 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb.**

No. 83. Silesian Sugar [90 Days].—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb.**

Mammoth Prize
Long Red Mangel



CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. The soil in the seed-bed should not be richer than that to which they are transplanted. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored. This may also be done by breaking the ribs of inside leaves and allowing them to cover the heads. Time your plantings so as to have them head before hot summer comes on, and during the cooler weather of the fall. Allow 90 to 100 days for the early kinds, 120 to 130 days for the late. Be sure to transplant to a rich, well-fertilized, moist



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

soil, or give plenty of water, good and frequent cultivation, and cut when the head is hard and compact, as when the heads open the quality is impaired.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball [90 Days].—Our Snowball is extra fine and will please the most exacting grower. It forms large, solid, heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. You can grow it outside in frames or in greenhouses with equally satisfactory results. We believe we are safe in saying that few strains equal our Snowball, and that there is none better. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt [95 Days].—Until we introduced our Earliest Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt was the standard of perfection in cauliflower. We recommend it highly, for it makes large, white, close, firm heads. Plant it either outdoors or in frames and in both spring and fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.25, postpaid.**

No. 130. Autumn Giant —Admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Ready January, February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 38.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders at our special price for 2 ounces of a variety, nor to quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

Spring Planting.—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

FOR CABBAGE WORMS.—A mixture of equal parts of arsenate of lead and hydrated or air-slaked lime dusted on the cabbage at intervals as the heads are forming will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food.

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

No. 90 Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Cabbages [65 Days]

—Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although pre-eminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid, but fully a week earlier. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions that often attend early plantings. **Pkt. 10c;**

oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.



No. 91 Copenhagen Market

Our stock was imported direct from Denmark, where it originated, and where the finest strains are grown. [75 Days]



A round headed cabbage as early as Charleston Wakefield was unheard of until Copenhagen Market was introduced. In addition to earliness it has remarkable size for so early a cabbage, the heads averaging 8 to 10 lbs.; solid and compact, with few outside leaves, allowing close planting. Nearly round,

tightly folded, and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage, fine-grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 94 Wood's Charleston Wakefield

Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform [75 Days]

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 93 Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early, Sureheading and Solid [70 Days]
More Than 100,000 Satisfied Planters Can Testify to the Fine Quality of Our Well-Bred Wakefield

Earliness, hardness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted almost entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity of growth and maturity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good and uniform a strain as can be had. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 96. All Head Early

[90 Days]. Fine to Follow Wakefield.—All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer

[90 Days].—Although introduced years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms a large, flat, round, solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., is a sure and reliable header and an excellent second early cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch

[90 Days].—For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 100. Henderson's

Succession [100 Days].—Succeeded whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 103. Large Late Flat Dutch

[110 Days].—A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

Wood's Prize Head
Late Flat Dutch.

Surehead Cabbage.

No. 106 Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead

Originator's Strain—Grown in Denmark.

[120 Days].—One of the strong points about our strain of Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead is its wonderful keeping quality, for the heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. They usually come out of storage as fine and solid as when put away. The almost perfectly round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, so heavy that our Ballheads weigh about one-fourth more than other cabbages of the same size. It is unfortunate that Ballhead is not adapted for growing in all parts of the South, but for the mountain districts, even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight and tightness of head and really wonderful keeping quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**



Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead.

**No. 104
Wood's Prize
Head Late Flat Dutch**

[110 Days].—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting and breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, hard-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 97. All Seasons

[90 Days].—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. This cabbage deserves a place in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 102. Surehead

[110 Days].—A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid; keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds each, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 105. Large Late Drumhead

[110 Days].—A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**



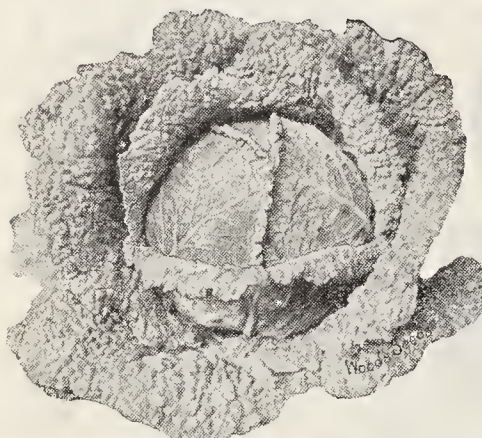
All Seasons



All Head Early.

CABBAGE — Continued

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy [110 Days]



Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

No. 108. Red Mammoth [120 Days].—The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for pickling. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

Cabbage Plants—Jersey Wakefield; ready February till June. 40c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Late Varieties—Ready from June till September. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage

A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Plant early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.



Chinese Petsai.

No. 114. Wong Bok [70 Days].—We regard Wong Bok as the most desirable of all the petsais. The rich creamy white heads are tightly folded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

COLLARDS Plant March
Till August.

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM [80 Days].—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Its short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 145. WHITE CABBAGE [80 Days].—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN [80 Days].—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly, and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CORN SALAD
or FETTICUS

[45 Days].—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.



Corn Salad.

CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS. [50 Days].—Sow along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and transplanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.

No. 186. UPLAND [60 Days].—The perennial variety that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.



Water Cress.

No. 188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS [40 Days].—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Read on pages 1 and 11 about this unusual money saving offer.

CARROTS

Plant from
March Till
August.

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.



Improved Long Orange

No. 118. Oxheart or

Guerande [65 Days]. One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 123. Improved Long Orange [75 Days]. Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate [65 Days].—The Carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root, and has that rich, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 90c per lb., postpaid.

No. 122. Chantenay or Model [60 Days].—A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

Midsummer plantings will produce carrots that can be stored for use next winter. Grow plenty of them—they are among our most healthful vegetables.

Work your garden with a Planet Jr. They save a lot of time and do better work.

No. 120. Danvers Half Long [65 Days].—There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 121. Imperator [70 Days].—A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first six inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; the rich orange flesh extends to the center of the root and through the small, indistinct core. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

On pages 1 and 11 we make a special offer of \$1.25 worth of seeds for \$1.00. You can save 20% by taking advantage of it.

Stock-Feeding Carrot

Plant in March,
April and May

Carrots make a fine alternative food for horses, cattle and hogs. They are rich in sugar and starch, and make a wholesome addition when fed with corn and fodder. Plant in March, April and May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Three to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

No. 124. Large Yellow Belgian [100 Days].—A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots, a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Imperator Carrot

Wood's Scarlet
Intermediate.Danvers
Half LongChantenay
or Model

CELERY



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering seeds. If the soil is dry, press earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed-bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; water-proof felt paper is also used. Celeriac needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.

Self-Blanching Celeries

They grow quickly and blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

No. 138. Golden Self-Blanching

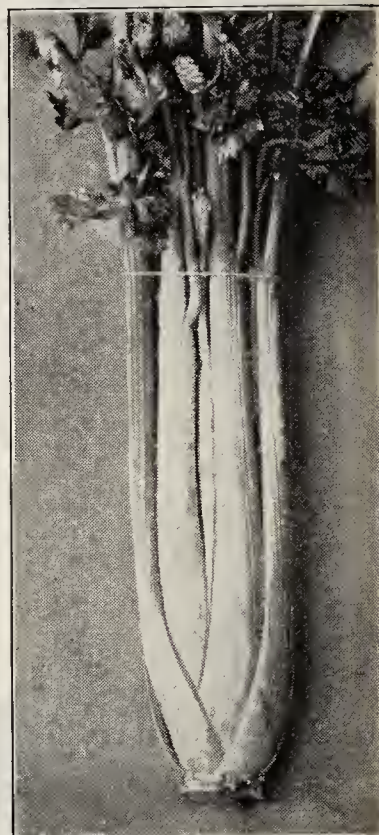
[110 Days]—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make our Golden Self-Blanching a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. It is one of the easiest celeries to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Golden Self-Blanching deserves a place in your garden.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

No. 137. Improved White Plume [120 Days]—

The earliest and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

25 per cent Extra
ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN
PACKETS AND OUNCES
See Pages 1 and 11



Giant Pascal Celery.

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted. The varieties described below are not surpassed by any winter celery.

No. 136. Giant Pascal [140 Days]—The large, thick stalks are crisp, of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

[120 Days]. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

Celery Plants —Giant Pascal, Winter Queen and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. By mail postpaid, 65c per 100. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Celery Tape For tying up bunches of celery, asparagus and other vegetables. Fast red color. Spools of 1,000 yards, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. Tape adds to the attractiveness of your vegetables and makes them more easily sold. By mail postpaid, \$2.40 per spool. Not postpaid, \$2.25.



White Plume Celery.



Celeriac

CUCUMBER

Plant
April to
July



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

CULTURE—To have the earliest cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop, plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. Gather whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen the yield is reduced. For pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds one acre.

No. 189. Wood's Earligreen [60 Days]—The name Earligreen is descriptive of its earliness and its fine deep green color; in its rich dark emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color after pickling. Nine inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb., postpaid.

No. 197. Green Prolific or **EARLY SHORT GREEN** [55 Days]—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will bear through a long season if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.



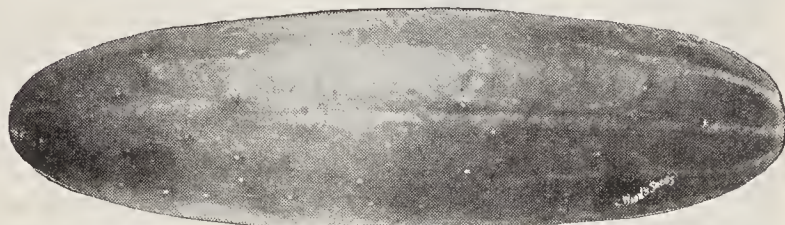
Everbearing Cucumber

No. 199. Everbearing [65 Days]—Although very early, it continues to bear till frost. Bears fruits at every stage of growth. Desirable for the home garden; enormously prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

No. 198. Early Green Cluster [55 Days]—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit through a long season. The cucumbers are bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

No. 201. Gherkin or **BURR** [80 Days]—Grown exclusively for pickling and stuffing with relish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

No. 190. Wood's Ideal [60 Days]—An outstanding fine cucumber, whether grown in the private garden or for shipping. It is early, prolific and produces a continuous crop of long, symmetrical fruits of an intense rich deep green color shading toward the tip. It holds its color well, is ideal for slicing, and is affected by the hot sun less than any we have ever grown. It is ideal for slicing; firm, cool and crisp; the flavor is refreshing and delightful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.15; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

No. 195. Davis Perfect [60 Days]—Handsome, extra long, intensely dark green with almost transparent flesh and deliciously cool, refreshing flavor. The growth is vigorous, a generous yielder and is one of the best blight resisters. It holds its color till almost dead ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

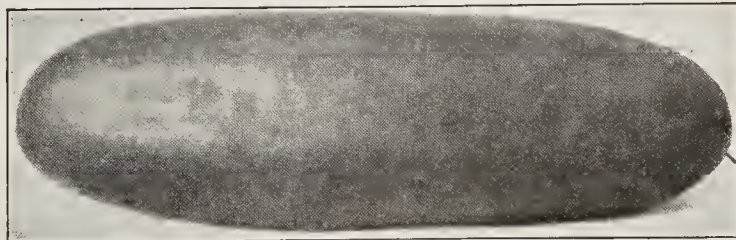
No. 191. Early White Spine [65 Days]—Very prolific; bears fruits 8 to 9 inches long, smooth and of a deep, rich color; a cool and refreshing cucumber for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.



Staygreen Cucumber

No. 192. Staygreen [60 Days]—Very early and prolific; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

No. 194. Early Fortune [60 Days]—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.



Improved Long Green Cucumber

No. 196. Improved Long Green (London Long Green). [75 Days]. Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing; the ripe fruits make the best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
 10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
 Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

GARDEN CORN

Plant from
 April Till August.

The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are harder and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns and make excellent roasting ears before the sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April; **SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER** and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early [55 Days]

If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's.

Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, fully a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand; practically every general order calls for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

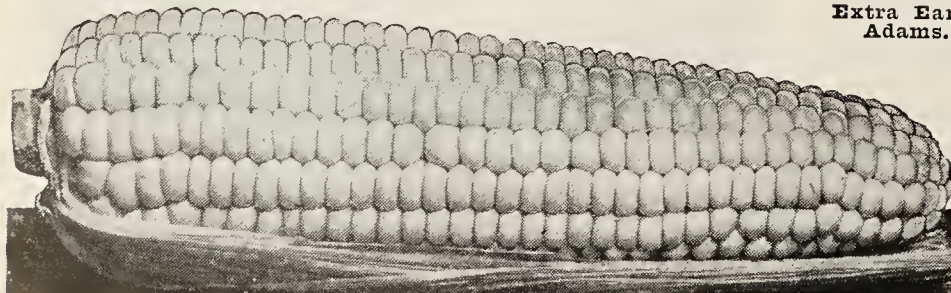
No. 151. Trucker's Favorite [65 Days]

Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early.

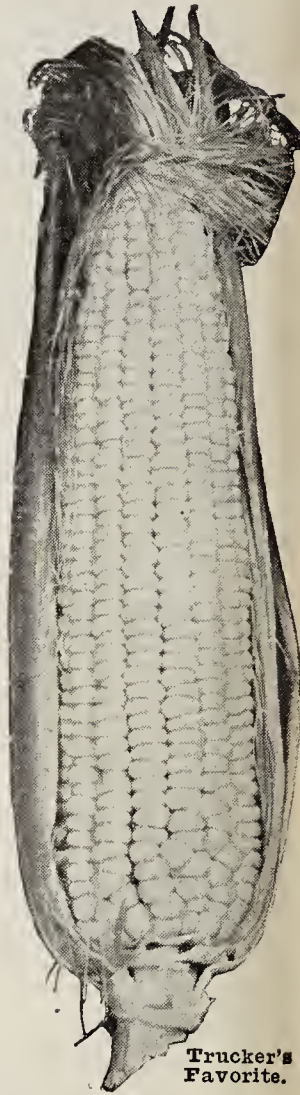
There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an attractive ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains that many prefer to sugar corn. It is much harder than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, and is ready for the table or market in about 65 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name seems to have appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. If you order Trucker's Favorite from half a dozen seed houses you would probably get a different corn from each. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 155. Norfolk Market [65 Days].—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, averaging about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is harder than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. It is a good early corn, but not as highly regarded as our Trucker's Favorite which in the opinion of Southern market growers is the finest and most profitable early roasting ear for shipping and for the home garden. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**
 Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

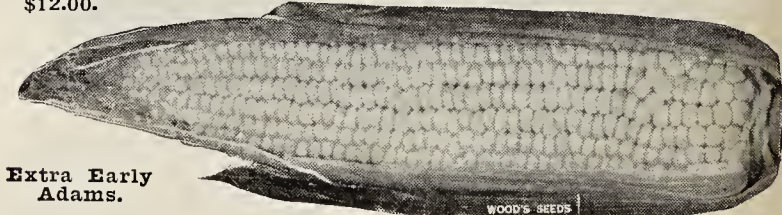


Ideal or Big Early Adams



Trucker's Favorite.

No. 152. Extra Early Adams [60 Days].—The earliest of all Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
 Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Extra Early Adams.

No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams

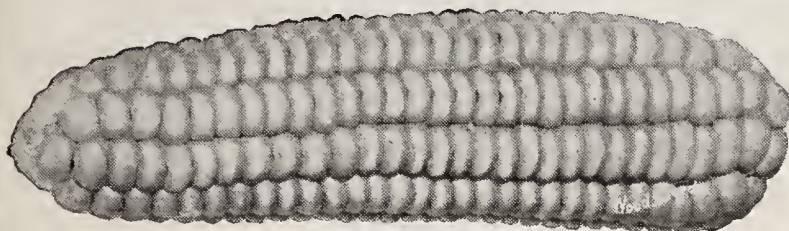
[70 Days].—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. It is harder than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears measure 8 to 9 ins. long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.**
 Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May Till
August.

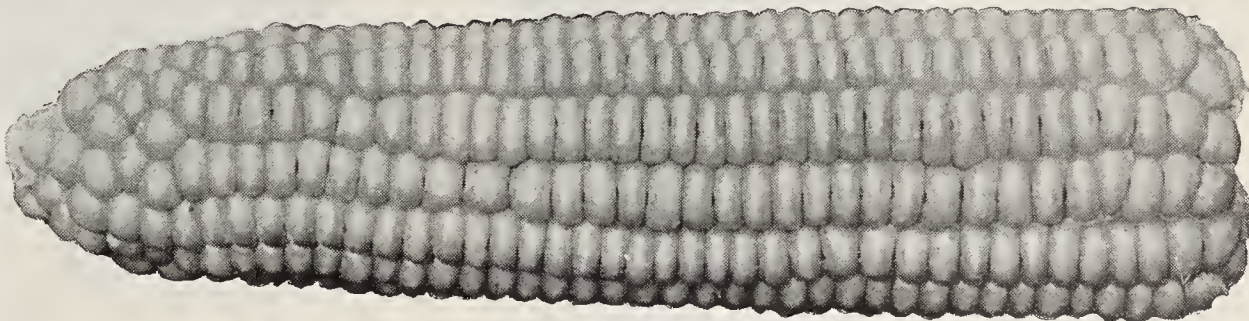
Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm



Golden Bantam Corn.

No. 159. Golden Giant [75 Days]—Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantage of being about double the size of Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**
Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40.

No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen [80 Days]—A favorite late corn for home use, market and canning. Aside from the size of the ears, which are large and well filled, its strong point is that it remains in the green state for such a long season. Grains are deep and sugary. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85.**
Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Golden Giant Corn



Golden or Bantam Evergreen Corn

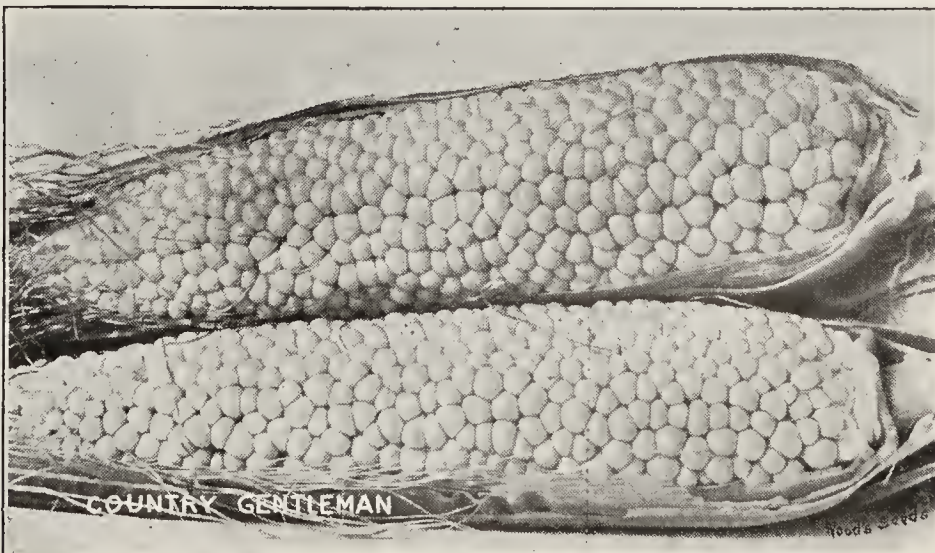
No. 163. Golden or Bantam Evergreen [75 Days]—The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam with 12 to 14 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85.**
Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

No. 164. Country Gentleman [80 Days]—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. Country Gentleman ranks among the sweetest and most satisfactory of the later varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85.**
Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

POP CORNS

No. 180. QUEEN'S GOLDEN [115 Days]—A large-eared and handsome yellow pop corn; grains large, pop perfectly white and are exceedingly tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.** **Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.**

No. 182. RICE [110 Days]—Probably the most popular of all pop corns. It pops pure white; the quality is excellent. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.



EGG PLANTPlant February
March and
April.

CULTURE.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

No. 206. Black Beauty

[120 Days]—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing

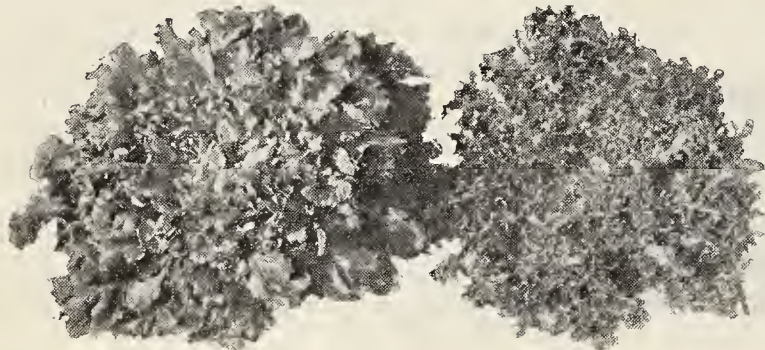
large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely; it holds its color exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.95 per lb., postpaid.



New York Imp'd Purple Egg Plant

No. 208. New York Improved Purple

[130 Days]—Sometimes called Thornless. Very productive of large, smooth, glossy deep fruits, uniform in color and shape. We have a finely selected strain that is almost entirely spineless. The fruits are thick, broad at the base, reducing toward the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

ENDIVEPlant March, April
May, August and
September.

Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. GREEN CURLED [40 Days].—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 211. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE [45 Days].—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

GOURDSPlant May and
June.

Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash. Leave 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

No. 216. DIPPER.—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 214. NEST-EGG.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 217. MIXED GOURDS. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS (See page 38)**KALE**Plant February,
March and
April.

An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS [60

Days].—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 221. Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk [55 Days]—

Hardier than cabbage, standing almost zero temperature and is improved by frost; curled like curled parsley. It is low growing and spreading, about a foot high; the leaves are bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.



Scotch Kale

No. 220. Blue Curled

[55 Days]—Very

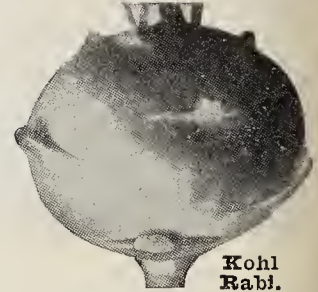
hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 222. Spring Kale SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD [30 Days].—

Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 2-lb. lots 27c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 23c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 20c per lb., postpaid.

KOHL RABIPlant March
to May,
Aug. & Sept.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, sow every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

Kohl
Rabi.

No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA [50 Days].—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

LEEK Plant Feb.,
March & Sept.

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. Sowings should also be made in September, and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.



Large Flag Leek.

No. 227. LARGE FLAG [80 Days].—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

LETTUCE

Plant
February to May,
July to October.

Lettuce requires rich moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water. Make your first plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 6 to 8 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

No. 230 Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

[45 Days]

If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. For more than thirty



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

years it has stood the test, and in the meantime we have not found a more all-season lettuce. It may be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 235. Early Curled Simpson

[50 Days]—A sure cropper

even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanced, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice

[60 Days]—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

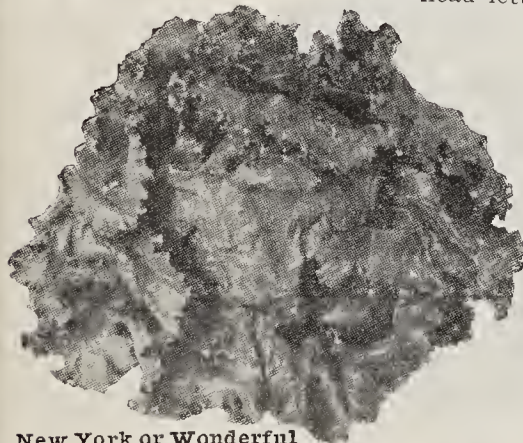
Crisp-as-Ice
Lettuce

No. 240. Cos or Romaine

[55 Days]—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 75c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 232. New York No. 12

or Wonderful [60 Days]—A big



New York or Wonderful

head lettuce as solid and crisp as a cabbage. The heart is creamy white, sweet and tender, with no trace of bitterness. It is a hot-weather lettuce for spring, summer and early fall planting; but for fall planting we prefer our Wood's Cabbage. A sure and reliable header and slow to shoot to seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 237. Summer Allheart

[60 Days]—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanced heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

Summer
Allheart

No. 233. California Cream Butter

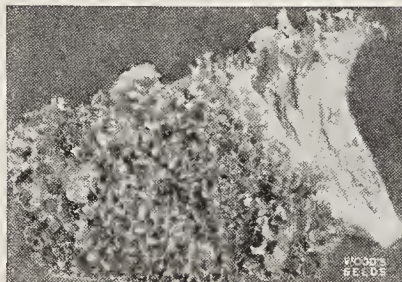
[55 Days]. Usually heads

well in all seasons. Very hardy and especially recommended for outdoor growing. Particularly well suited for summer. One of the most buttery flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 242. Iceberg

[50 Days]—No lettuce is more crisp; the

large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.15; 2-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.**



Grand Rapids Lettuce

No. 238. Grand Rapids

[45 Days]—Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. It will stand more neglect than any other lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 234. Black Seeded Simpson

[50 Days]—Fine for out-

side planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 236. Improved Hanson

[50 Days]—A splendid summer lettuce. It makes a large solid, compact head, exceedingly crisp, tender and sweet, and blanches well; extremely slow to shoot to seed. A sure and reliable header and keeps better than most heading varieties. Very much like Iceberg, except that it is larger and the green color is slightly lighter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**



Improved Hanson

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce

[55 Days]—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston

[55 Days]—Too

must praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvass, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanced hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanced. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

Lettuce Plants

Wood's Cabbage and Big Boston—Ready February, March, April, September and October. 45c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

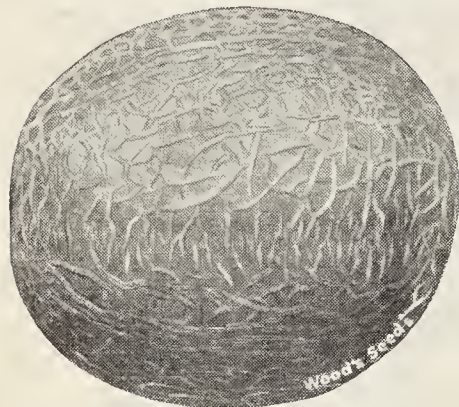
Colorado Grown.

Plant in May and June.

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford [70 Days].—A strain selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. It has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



Wood's Superba Cantaloupe

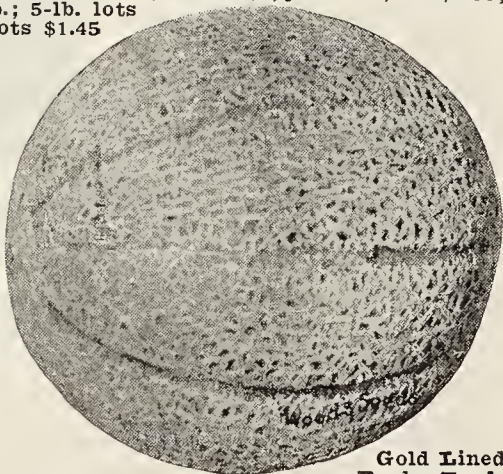
vine it keeps perfectly for days. If you want something individual in taste and appearance, something worth while in any garden and on any table, plant Wood's Superba. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 248. Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe —The most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 253. Gold Lined Rocky Ford

[75 Days].—In delicious flavor Gold Lined far excels the ordinary Rocky Ford. It is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. The melons are covered with a closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 69c per lb., postpaid.



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

No. 247. Extra Early Hanover

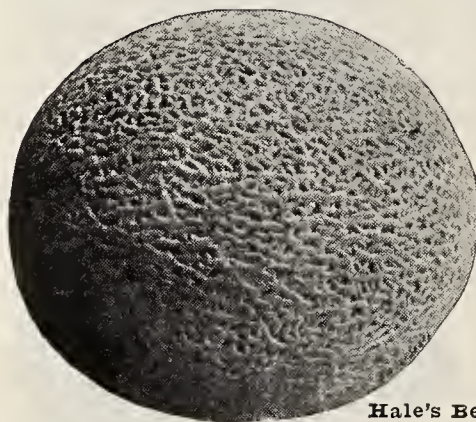
[65 Days].—The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**



Extra Early Hanover

No. 260. Hale's Best

[75 Days].—A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; several days later than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. The melons are about 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with medium heavy netting, and almost entirely without ribs. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 2-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.**



Hale's Best

No. 255. Hearts of Gold —Formerly called Hoodoo. Deliciously sweet and spicy. The orange flesh is thick and ripens down to the thin firm rind. The ribs are distinct, with an exceptionally firm and dense netting which covers the entire melon. A prolific bearer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 2-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious [85 Days].—For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

Hollybrook Luscious.

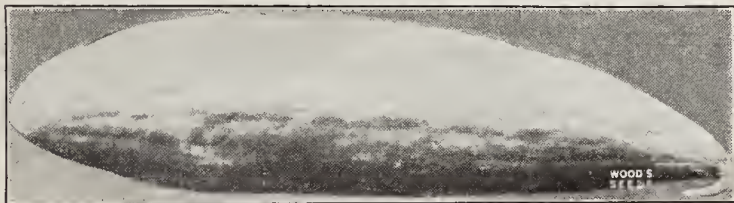


\$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight (Maryland or Sweet Air). [75 Days].—In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 69c per lb., postpaid.**



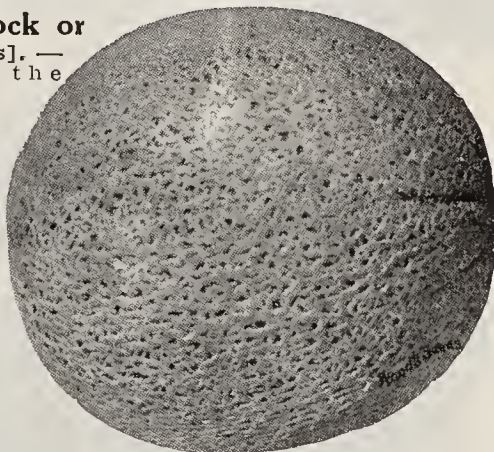
Banana Cantaloupe

No. 262. Banana [80 Days].—When introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem [75 Days].—The original Rocky Ford. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 59c per lb., postpaid.**

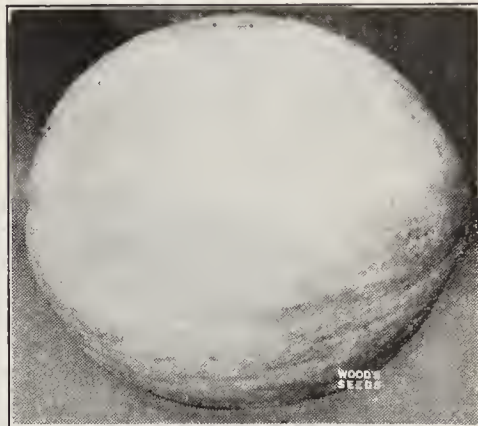
No. 251. Netted Rock or Eden Gem [75 Days].—

One of the meatiest of the Rocky Ford melons; of uniform standard size, covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting with hardly a trace of ribbing, which, with the small seed cavity are the most essential points in shipping and keeping qualities. The flesh is green tinged with a delicious salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy; sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor. A heavy yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 59c per lb., postpaid.**



Netted Rock or Eden Gem.

No. 245. Honey Dew [100 Days].—The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep few days before serving. Flesh is good right up to the rind. Has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



Honey Dew Melon.

No. 259. Large Hackensack

or **TURK'S CAP** [80 Days].—This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**



Large Hackensack Musk Melon.

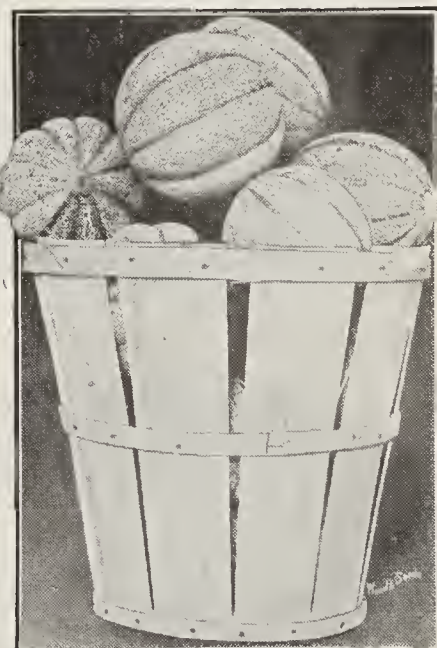
kles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 263. Glass Melon or **MANGO** [80 Days].—For

preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 257. Tip-Top

[80 Days].—Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 69c per lb., postpaid.**



Tip Top Cantaloupe

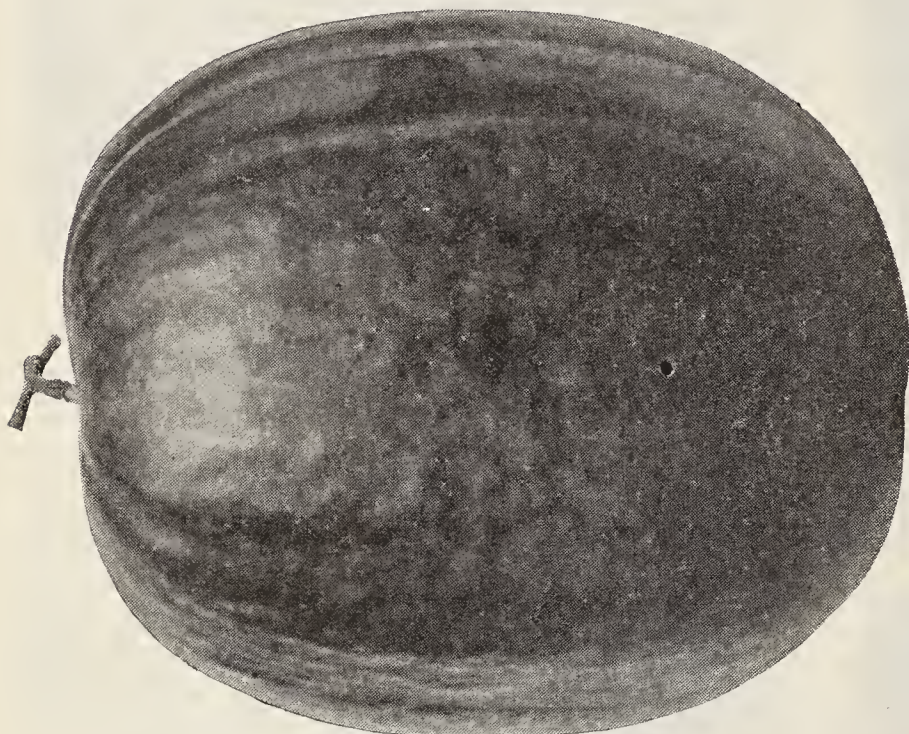
PROTECT YOUR EARLY PLANTINGS

Hotkaps are individual greenhouses that will protect your early plantings of all vegetables from frost, wind and rain; they make the crops mature earlier, keep off insects and conserve the soil moisture.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Roll of 1,000 Kaps.....	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	4.05	3.75
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.75	2.50

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

Wood's Melon Seeds are saved from melons grown expressly for seeds. Do not be misled by offers of cheap seeds that are saved from culls and runts, melons left after the best have been sold. Such seeds are expensive if they cost you nothing. Plant the best—plant Wood's. Do not plant Northern and Western-grown seeds if you want the finest watermelons.



Stone Mountain.

No. 275. Stone Mountain [90 Days]—The largest of the round or nearly round melons, for on good melon ground they weigh 50 lbs. or better. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. In delicious sweetness it is the equal of Halbert Honey and Kleckley Sweet and almost equal to Jackson. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets, but if carefully packed the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling, and on arrival usually outsells all other melons. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

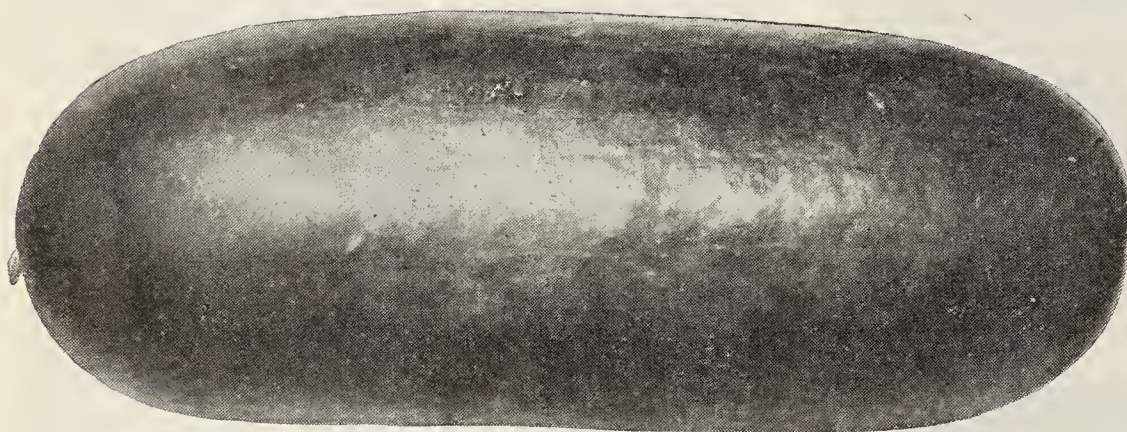
No. 277. Tom Watson [85 Days]. So firmly established has Tom Watson become as the ideal shipping melon that even the varieties like Thurmond Gray and Irish Gray have not supplanted it to any great extent. The melons are large, long and dark green like the Kleckley's Sweet, but larger and has a tougher rind, giving it exceptionally fine shipping qualities. The flesh is rich red, solid, sweet and luscious and ripens close up to the rind. Although a shipping melon, its fine quality commends it to the home gardener. Unfortunately, there are lots of Tom Watson seeds that are saved from the leavings of the crop after the best are shipped, runts and white-hearted melons. These seeds can be bought at a very low price, and are not worth even that. Don't plant them. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 280. Halbert Honey [85 Days]—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use, market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

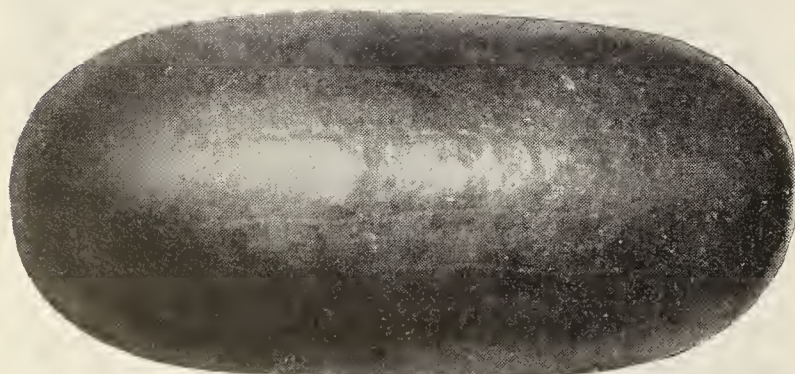
No. 278. Jackson [90 Days]. If asked the sweetest melon for home use, we would unhesitatingly name Jackson. Our opinion of Jackson is shared by practically everyone who has been privileged to taste one of its delicious slices, for no other melon can surpass it in delightful sweetness. The melons are long with a mottled green skin; the meat is a rich red, firm, there are no white hearts, and it ripens close to a thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 284. Preserving Citron

[100 Days] — Used for making preserves and sweetmeats. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**



Tom Watson—Cut Red Strain



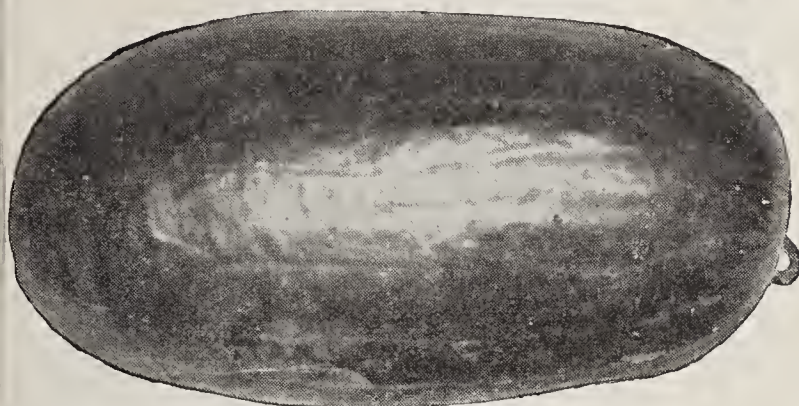
Halbert Honey.



Jackson Water Melon.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN
GROWN

WATER MELON SEEDS

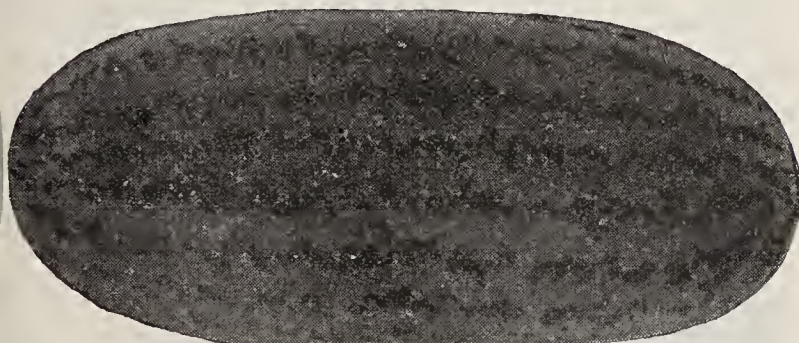
Plant in
May and June.

Carolina Bradford



Georgia Rattlesnake

Extra Early Dark Icing



Florida Favorite



Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing [80 Days]—Dark Icing is not one of the big melons, but makes ripe fruits earlier than any other good melon, and is extra good for home use and the nearby market. The meat is rich, red and sugary to the very thin rind. There is no better extra early melon, and if you want the first watermelon in your neighborhood, or want to be first on your local market, plant Extra Early Dark Icing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 59c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 272. Carolina Bradford [90 Days]—Bradford is not an early melon, but is one of the largest of the long varieties, and where best known it is preferred to all others. The color is a dark green with a still darker stripe; the flesh is deep red, is free from strings, fine grained, crisp, sweet and tender. The size of Bradford insures plenty of heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake [90 Days]—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. Our improved strain is even better than it ever was on account of constant selection and watchful work on it throughout a period of years. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 271. Florida Favorite [85 Days]. Sometimes called **Pearson**—Not as early as Extra Early Dark Icing, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. There are few melons that can equal it in sweetness; it is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite especially for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 276. Thurmond Gray [85 Days]—A heavy producer of large, long melons that have size, attractive appearance, fine quality and bright red, solid meat that ripens close to the tough thin rind, and is free of strings. The green or greenish-gray color makes it hard to sunburn and it is wilt-resistant. It is a wonderful market melon, ranking with Irish Gray and Tom Watson as a shipper, but it has the fine sugary quality so necessary in a home garden melon. It is about as early as Irish Gray. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 79c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 270. Irish Gray [85 Days]—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 273. Alabama Sweet [90 Days]—When grown on good soil and under high cultivation, they frequently weigh fifty pounds, and they are practically all meat, for the rind is thin. There is a marked absence of the stringiness so often found in extra large melons; the bright red flesh is firm and very sweet and luscious. The melons are long, dark green with dark irregular stripes. A fine melon for the home garden and for nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 269. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo

THE "WONDERMELON." [90 Days]—Those who think they know watermelons will tell you that until you have eaten a slice of Improved Kleckley's you haven't really tasted the finest flavor to be found in watermelons. All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; and though not bred as a shipper it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. The size, too, is in its favor, for it is not unusual to have them weigh 50 pounds and more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

MUSTARD

Plant in February, March and April, September and October.
Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach [25 Days]. A mild mustard

with a spinach flavor that can be grown in three to four weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Cook it just as you would mustard, spinach or turnip salad and it will equal the best of them. Make a planting every two weeks to have a continuous supply of the tenderest greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb.; postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled [35 Days]—The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. May be used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb., postpaid.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved [40 Days].—Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb., postpaid.

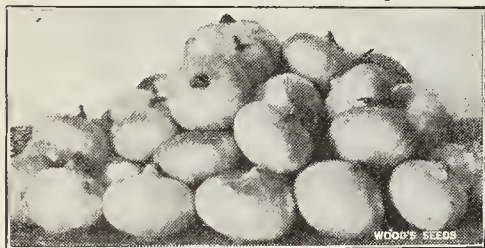
½ peck 8 lbs.
Peck 16 lbs.
Bushel 32 lbs.

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices
Quoted on
Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

Japanese or Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard, onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. Qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.20.



YELLOW DANVERS.

—The most popular of all the yellow varieties; the large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. Qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.45, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15.

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. Qt. 35c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.55, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25.

RED WETHERFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper, hardy and a good keeper. Qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—Qt. 35c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.45, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.80. Not postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. Qt. 40c; ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.80, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.50.

NASTURTIUM OR INDIAN CRESS

Serves a triple purpose, the flowers for decoration, the leaves for garnishing and salads, and the green seed-pods for pickles. No. 873. **TALL MIXED.**—Plant against fences or trellis or stakes Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

No. 856. **DWARF MIXED.**—Fine for beds and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

No. 295. Kleckley's Favorite [60 Days]

The thick, fleshy pods are of exceptional tenderness and flavor. 2½ to 3 feet high, close jointed, bearing pods at each leaf-joint; the pods average 6 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter at the bottom; a productive and desirable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.

No. 296. White Velvet [55 Days]—

Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.

No. 297. Improved Dwarf Green

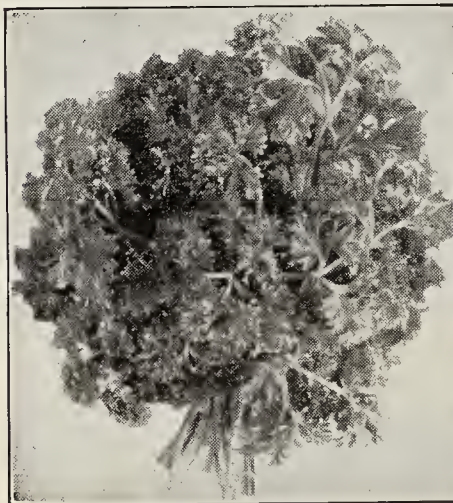
Prolific [60 Days]—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green [60 Days].—

Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after sowing. Slow to germinate, sometimes two or three weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled [70 Days].—The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

No. 315. Plain or Single [70 Days].—Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

ONION

Plant in Feb.,
March, April, August
and September.

In February, March and April plant thickly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weeding, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**

No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

[100 Days].—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

[110 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.**



Yellow
Globe
Danvers.

Large Red
Wethersfield



No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield [100 Days].—Large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb., postpaid.**

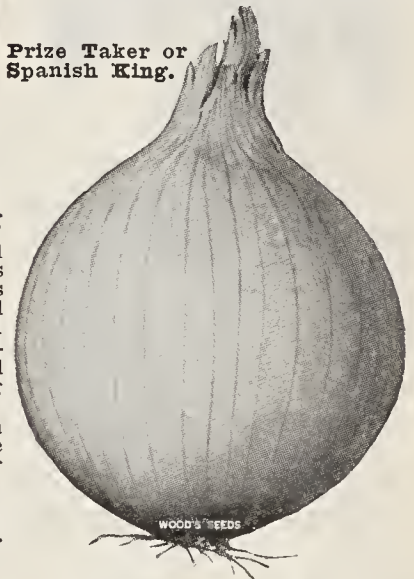


Copper King.

No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

[100 Days].—Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.05 per lb., postpaid.**

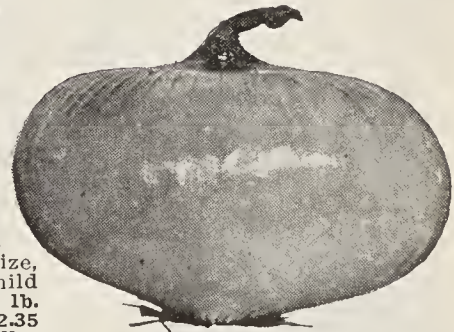
Prize Taker or
Spanish King.



No. 310. Mammoth Silver King

[85 Days].—One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.05 per lb., postpaid.**

Mammoth Silver King.



No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl

[75 Days] The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.05 per lb., postpaid.**



Extra Early White Pearl.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

Plant February to May and in August.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled)

2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 90 pounds an acre.

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

No. 319. Wood's Pedigree Extra Early [50 days; height 2½ feet]

—All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, both peas and pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. We recommend this pea on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 321. Extra Early Alaska (Sometimes called Nonpareil and Earliest of All.) [50 days; height 2½ feet]

—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Laxton's Progress

No. 323. Laxton's Progress* [53 days; height 15 inches]—The earliest and one of the best of the large

podded wrinkled peas, and yields better than any other peas of equal quality; the pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 329. Laxtonian* (Hundredfold strain. Sometimes called Blue Bantam.) [55 days; height 15 to 18 inches]—A

fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 325. Little Marvel* [55 days; height 18 inches]—Splendid for the home garden. It is a first early wrinkled

pea, heavily set with dark green pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of extra fine flavor. A generous yielder, and the peas are tender and sweet. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.55.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 332. Thomas Laxton* [55 days; height 2½ feet]—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark

green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



Pedigree Extra Early

No. 320. Wood's Lightning Excelsior [52 days; height 2½ feet]—No pea is

hardier; their hardiness adapts them for very early planting. The quality is good, though not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but can be planted earlier and are ready for use earlier. Prolific, strong, vigorous and hardy, standing cold weather; ripens uniformly and is one of the most productive extra early peas. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

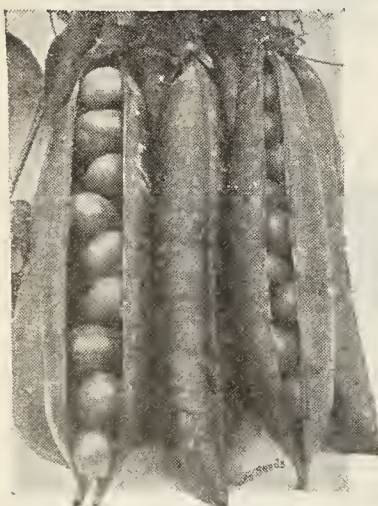
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 322 Large Podded

Alaska or Ameer [55 days; height 2½ feet].

Slightly later than Extra Early Alaska; longer, broader pods; larger peas; more productive. Pods frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than wrinkled peas; quality good. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



Thomas Laxton



Nott's Excelsior

No. 324. Nott's Excelsior* [60 days; height 15

inches]—Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



Laxtonian Peas

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

No. 337. Bliss Everbearing*

[65 days; height 2½ feet]—Ready about a week after Little Marvel and continues a long time in bearing. If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. For more than a generation Bliss Everbearing has been one of the most highly esteemed peas for the summer and fall garden, and many prefer it to all others of the later varieties.

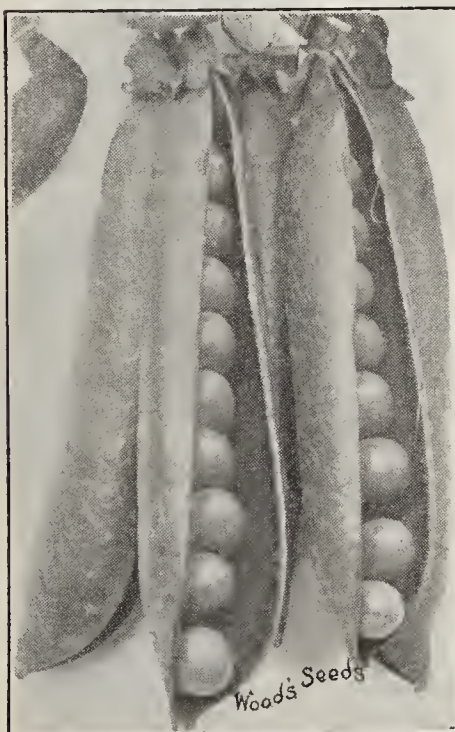
Bliss Everbearing
By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy*

[62 days; height 1½ feet]—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth. The stout vines require no support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 340. Champion of England*

[70 days; height 4 feet]—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color; of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer, and the pods are well filled with large, sweet peas of the finest flavor. Although introduced more than forty years ago is still recognized as a standard late pea of the finest quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.



Champion of England

Not
postpaid,
1 lb. 25c;
2 lbs. 40c;
5 lbs. 80c;
10 lbs.
\$1.50;
100 lbs.
\$13.00.

Wood's Dark Green Telephone

Inoculate garden peas with Stimugerm.
See page 75.

No. 342. Large White Marrowfat

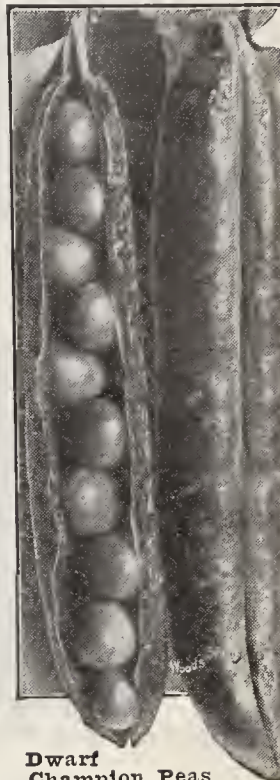
[80 days; height 4 feet]—A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. On poor ground they will outyield all other varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 341. Dwarf Champion*

[70 days; height 1½ feet].—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England and fully its equal in quality and delicious sweetness. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. A fine pea for the private garden and the home market. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

[70 days; height 3½ feet]—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. Our Dark Green Podded Telephone should not be confused with the light-colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. The vines bear an abundant crop of fine, dark pods that remain fresh and retain their color long after picking. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



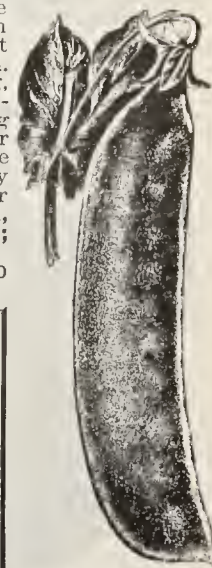
Dwarf Champion Peas

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness.
Cook them like snap beans.

No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar*

[75 days; height 4½ feet]—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Do not confuse our Mammoth Luscious with the small podded peas sold as Gray Sugar. Mammoth Luscious is different and far superior. Requires support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Mammoth Luscious Sugar

Peas for Succession Wood's Pedigree
Extra Early,
Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Telephone, and
Wood's Dark Green Telephone.

	Postpaid.	Not Postpaid
½ lb. each.....	\$.70	.55
1 lb. each.....	1.15	.85
2 lbs. each.....	1.80	1.45
5 lbs. each.....	3.50	3.00
10 lbs. each.....	6.40	5.50

PARSNIP

Plant from March
to June 15th.

Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plant an acre.

No. 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown [100 Days].—The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

PEPPER

Plant February
and March,
May to July.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.

No. 352. Large Sweet Bull Nose [120 Days].—Ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60; 2-lb. lots \$2.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 357. California Wonder [120 Days].—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. With most of them the flesh is a quarter of an inch thick, but a thickness of three-eighths of an inch is quite common. This is its outstanding point of excellence, for such thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; the quality is of the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.95 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

No. 356. Early Neapolitan [100 Days].—The earliest of all good sweet peppers. A week earlier than any large bell pepper. A wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; bright red, thick meated, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

No. 351. Chinese Giant [130 Days].—The enormous fruits usually measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long; yet it is very prolific. The strong, stocky plants, about 2 feet high, bear an immense load of fruits, frequently half a dozen in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.95 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

No. 355. Pimento [110 Days].—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, made into Spanish omelets, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.05 per lb., postpaid.

No. 354. Ruby King [110 Days].—Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. The green fruits make excellent pickles; color bright ruby red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 353. Ruby Giant [115 Days]. (Sometimes called World Beater).—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the earliness, attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. Flesh is mild, smooth, and colors evenly all over. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 358. Long Red Cayenne [125 Days].—Very hot; used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 359. Red Chili [140 Days].—Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for making pepper sauce, pepper vinegar, pickling and drying. The pods grow upright; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Pimento and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.



Large Sweet Bull Nose



California Wonder Pepper.



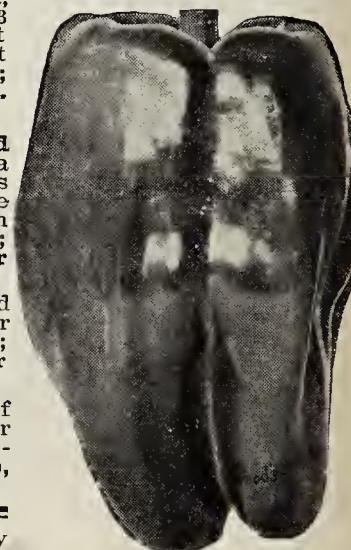
Chinese Giant Pepper



Early Neapolitan



Ruby King Pepper.



Ruby Giant Pepper

PUMPKIN

Plant in
May and
June.

1 ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

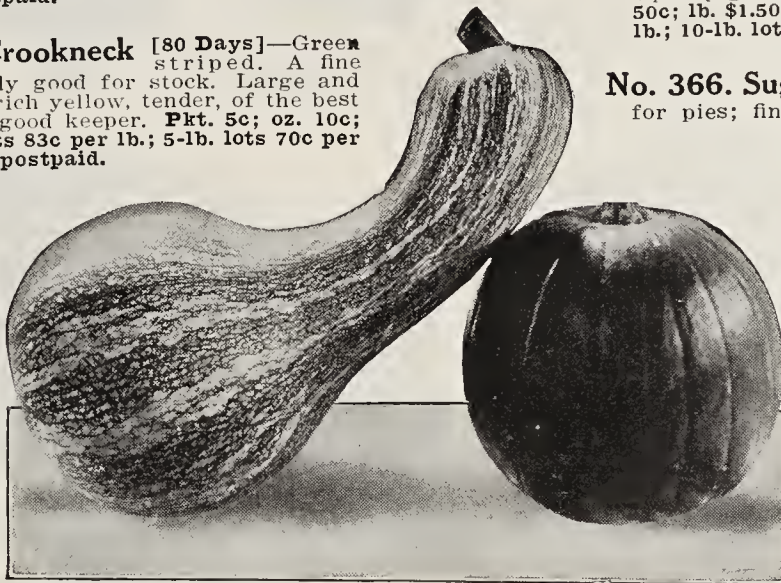
CULTURE.—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. Do not grow near squashes or melons.

Tennessee Sweet Potato
Pumpkin

but makes fine stock food. Grow some to exhibit at your fair. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 367. Cashaw or Crookneck [80 Days]—Green striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 83c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 370. Large Sweet Cheese [85 Days]—Fine for both table and stock; often attains to 2 feet in diameter; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 53c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb., postpaid.**

Green Striped Cashaw or
Crookneck Pumpkin

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

No. 397 RHUBARB or Pie Plant

CULTURE.—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. Rhubarb will not stand hot sun; a barrel placed over the plants gives ideal protection and will make the plants yield longer and tender stalks. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.**

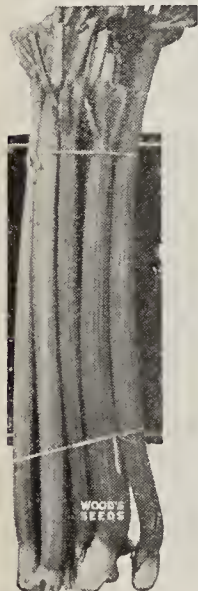
Rhubarb Roots —20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

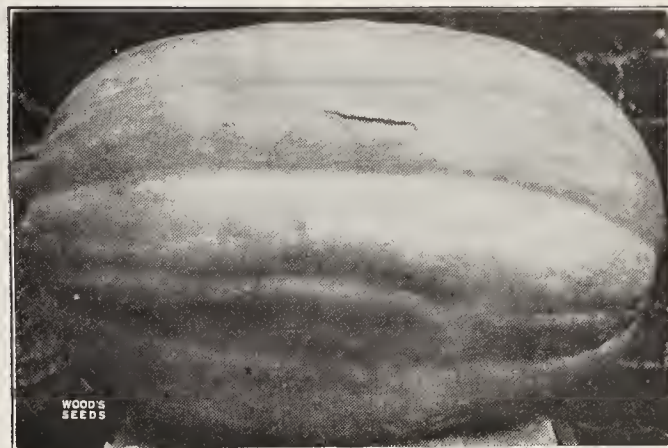
1 ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

CULTURE.—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich Island [110 Days].—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 2-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.**



Rhubarb

Mammoth Sandwich
Island Salsify

Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth [100 Days].—We have never grown a pumpkin that combines so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as anyone could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 366. Sugar or Pie [65 Days].—Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, deliciously sweet and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 63c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 49c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 371. Corn Field Pumpkin [85 Days].—For stock feeding; usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. **Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 43c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.**

1 ounce will plant 50
feet; 8 to 10 lbs.
one acre.

RADISH

Plant February to
May, August and
September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

No. 375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip (Scarlet Button).

[25 Days]—No rad-

ish is more popular for the home garden. A quick growing, round, red radish, with small tops; rich red color; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 380. Early White Turnip

[30 Days]—A pure white, round

radish that is particularly well suited for growing during the summer and makes firm, crisp roots. It is also adapted for planting early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler.

[25 Days]—

The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. The quality of our well-bred strain even excels its attractive appearance, for it is crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe

[25 Days]—So quick in

growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh pure white. Thoroughly satisfactory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 379. Extra Early Scarlet Olive Shaped

[25 Days]—

One of the earliest; about 1½ inches long, and like all quickly grown radishes is very firm, crisp and brittle. In every respect a fine early radish for the private garden and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 381. French Breakfast

[25 Days]—Shaped like an olive;

the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 382. Round Radishes Mixed

—All the round varieties

mixed; just the thing for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

LONG RADISHES

No. 387. Long White Icicle

[30 Days]—The finest early, pure

white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. In quality and attractiveness, no long white radish can compare with Icicle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 385. Long Scarlet Summer

[35 Days]—No radish will keep as long nor

grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

No. 388. Brightest Long Scarlet

[30 Days]—A handsome radish that is ready

30 days after planting; bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 389. White Strasburg

[40 Days]—A fine summer radish; stands severe

heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Can be pulled five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

No. 390. Long Radishes Mixed

—A fine mixture of all the long varieties. One

planting will give a continuous supply for a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

No. 392. Chinese or Celestial

[60 Days]—A most excellent radish with beau-

tiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long; 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 393. Rose China Winter

[60 Days]—A handsome radish about 5 inches

long and 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh pure white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

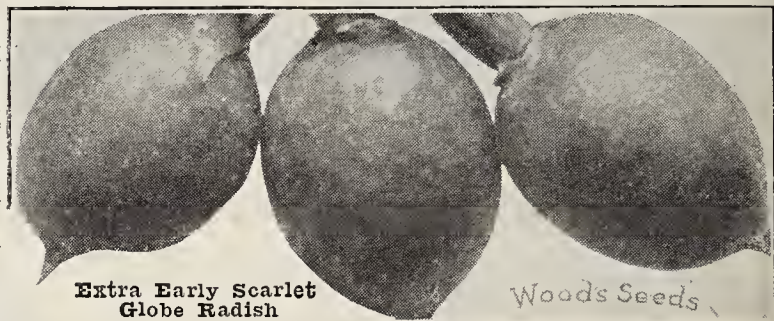
No. 394. Long Black Spanish

[60 Days]—One of the latest and hardiest. The

flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish



Extra Early Scarlet
Globe Radish

Woods Seeds



Scarlet Olive Shaped Radish



Long White Icicle



Brightest Long Scarlet.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Plant April to July

Summer Squash, 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. plants 10 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific

Sold Only in
Sealed Packages.

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush.

[50 days]

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that every one should give it preference. Shippers throughout the South report that in every market to which they shipped our Earliest Prolific it commanded a premium of 25 or 50c a crate over other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

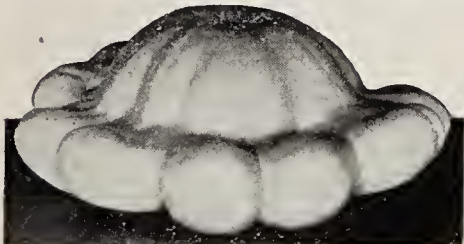
No. 408. Early White Bush

or PATTY-PAN CYMLING. [60 Days]

—Until our Wood's Earliest Prolific was introduced, Early White Bush was the standard for home use and market. The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 73c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 59c per lb., postpaid.

No. 409. Mammoth White Bush

[60 Days].—Similar to Early White Bush from which it was originally selected. It differs in being about a third larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 83c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

No. 410. Mammoth Yellow Bush

—Sometimes called Golden Custard [60 Days].

—Except in the color of its fruits, this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 83c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 416. Giant Summer Straightneck

[60 Days].—Just like the Summer Crookneck, except that the neck is straight but thicker and contains much more flesh. It has the same rich flavor as the Crookneck, has the same deep orange color and is heavily warted. The squashes measure 15 to 18 inches long, about 5 inches in diameter at the large end. It still produces a few of the Crookneck type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 87c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 69c per lb., postpaid.



Straightneck

No. 412. Golden Summer Crookneck

[60 Days].—Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 83c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 64c per lb., postpaid.

No. 411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow

[65 Days].—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots 98c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 74c per lb., postpaid.

No. 415. Table Queen

or Acorn Des Moines Squash [80 Days].

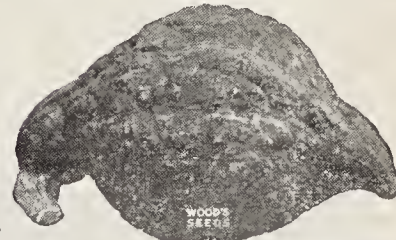
About the size of a cocoanut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard winter squash; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 84c per lb., postpaid.



Table Queen

No. 413. Hubbard

[100 Days].—The most widely grown winter squash. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 84c per lb., postpaid.



Hubbard

SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15

CULTURE.—For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

Mustard Spinach

See Tendergreen, page 26.



No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale

[50 Days].

—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2-lb. lots 33c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 28c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 25c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 25-lb. lots 21c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 20c per lb.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale

(Re-selected). [45 Days].

—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2-lb. lots 30c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 26c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 24c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 25-lb. lots 19c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 18c per lb.

No. 406. Virginia Blight Resistant

[45 Days].

—A type of Bloomsdale developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green, curled and wrinkled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2-lb. lots 34c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 29c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 26c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 25-lb. lots 20c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 19c per lb.

No. 404. New Zealand

[55 Days].

—Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. Do not plant in an old seed bed.

1 ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.



Brimmer Tomato Plants Ready April, May, June and July.

HOT-BED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100. Not prepaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100.

No. 432. Oxheart Tomato [110 Days]—A more appropriate name could not be given this fine tomato, for it is not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. The color of the fruits is deep pink, about the same shade as our Improved Ponderosa; they have the same mild flavor and texture, but have even fewer seeds; in fact, it is almost seedless, frequently 2 inches of meat without a seed cavity. Oxheart is smooth, thick, tender, and has

that delicious mild flavor that every tomato lover likes so well. As a home garden tomato it is fine, but we do not recommend it to market growers except for local markets; it will not stand long distance shipment. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.



No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa

Beefsteak Tomato. [110 Days]—Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2 lbs. \$11.50, postpaid.

No. 437 Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato [110 Days]

First in Quality—First in Size
First in Productiveness

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$4.75; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

Quality —In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

Size and Weight —Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

Productiveness —Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

How to Grow Big Brimmers —To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.



Wood's Improved Ponderosa Tomato

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

Wilt Resistant Varieties

Don't Risk Failure If Your Land is Wilt Infested—Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

No. 426. Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Deep Scarlet. [100 Days]—No tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is a splendid bearer, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet weather.

No. 428. CERTIFIED STRAIN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb., postpaid.

No. 426. STANDARD STRAIN.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb., postpaid.



Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato

No. 420. Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Scarlet. [95 Days]—Dr. Pritchard probably did his best work in tomatoes when he crossed Marglobe and Cooper's Special and produced Scarlet Topper, now renamed Pritchard in his honor. It inherits the best qualities of Marglobe and the earliness, productiveness and self-topping features of Cooper's Special. The uniformly smooth globe-shaped fruits are large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. The sturdy vines are heavy producers, have abundant foliage to protect the fruits and bear for a long season. It is almost as early as Bonnie Best. Pritchard promises to become an outstanding leader among home gardeners, market gardeners and canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.35 per lb., postpaid.



Norton Wilt-Resistant Tomato

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant

Scarlet. [120 Days]—Norton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. Excellent for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

No. 429. Norduke Wilt-Resistant

Scarlet. [125 Days]—A notable wilt-resistant or "blight-proof" scarlet tomato for the home garden and nearby market that produces an abundant yield of smooth, solid, meaty fruits of good size. This is a tomato we can recommend highly because of its dependability to live and bear in wilt-infested soils. Slightly later than Norton. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.35 per lb., postpaid.



Break-o'-Day

No. 427. Break-o'-Day Scarlet. [95 Days]—Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. The foliage is sparse. Our stock was grown from seeds supplied by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.35 per lb., postpaid.

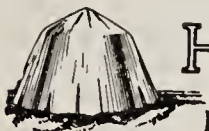
Miniature Greenhouses

Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

5,000 or more Kaps at \$10.10 per 1,000.

100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.



Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

By mail postpaid Not prepaid

Roll of 1,000 Kaps.....	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	4.05	3.75
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.75	2.50

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes — Continued

No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet). [100 Days] — A few days later than Earliana, but more satis-

factory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly to the stem; round, slightly thicker through than most tomatoes. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. You can grow it for either an early or a late crop and be equally satisfactory for both. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.



Bonnie Best

No. 433. Livingston Globe (Purplish Pink). [100 Days] — A tomato of outstanding merit; ripens just after the very early kinds; always smooth, firm flesh; has but few seeds, and very productive. They are borne freely all over the vine, are uniform in size, solid and heavy and with hardly a trace of core. We confidently believe that there is not a better strain of Globe to be had anywhere than ours. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

No. 425. June Pink

Sometimes called Pink Earliana. [95 Days] — Except in color, it is identical with Spark's Earliana; fully as early, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75; 2-lb. lots \$3.55 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.



June Pink

No. 435. Greater Baltimore (Bright Scarlet). [120 Days] — A dependable tomato. Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. A wonderful canner as well as a fine tomato for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem and is one of the big croppers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

No. 438. Stone (Bright Scarlet). [120 Days] — One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes

of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat; ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannerly stocks of Stone.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



Stone

No. 422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). [90 Days] — A real extra-early tomato, one

that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many seeds sold as Earliana produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra-early tomatoes, and having followed this practice for a number of years, we believe our strain is



Spark's Earliana.

as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 430. John Baer (Scarlet). [100 Days] — Not quite as early as Spark's Earliana, but produces a heavier crop, and the fruits are more uniformly large and attractive. The first fruits ripen among the earliest and it continues to bear large fruits longer than most extra early tomatoes. The fruits are smooth, attractive and remarkably large for so early a tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). [100 Days].

—Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor. It is bright red or scarlet; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy, vigorous and robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field, as it is claimed that it withstands cool weather and blight where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

Chalk's
Jewel

No. 431. Dwarf Stone (Bright Red). [100 Days] — Bears the largest fruits of any of the dwarf tomatoes. These are borne in clusters of 3 to 5, are smooth, of good size, ripen evenly, medium early, firm, solid, and the quality and flavor are first class. Ideal for the small garden, as the plants can be set as close as 24 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 441. Golden Ponderosa [110 Days]. — Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

No. 440. Yellow Plum [100 Days] — Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 437. Yellow Pear. [100 Days] — Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves; pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS

Ready after April 15th. Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Norduke Wilt-Resistant. As it is not possible always to have all varieties at the right size, we reserve the right to send another variety as near as possible to the kind ordered.

HOT-BED PLANTS	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	1,000
By mail postpaid	20c	40c	\$.70	
Not postpaid	15c	30c	.55	\$4.50
TRANSPLANTED PLANTS				
By mail postpaid	25c	75c	1.20	
Not postpaid	20c	60c	1.00	8.00
BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—See page 34.				

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than the Milans, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

PRICE:

All varieties, unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 43c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 31c per lb., postpaid.



Milan Turnip

Milan Turnips — The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. There is nothing better for spring planting.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.

No. 450. Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe

—Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across, but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has no superior.



Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

No. 449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 58c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 44c per lb., postpaid.



Early Red or Purple Top

No. 447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP.—A fine-grained, sweet, tender, white turnip with purple top. A quick grower; never stringy; uniform in size and shape, and in every way an excellent table turnip and a good stock feed when full grown.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—The only difference between this and Early Red or Purple Top is that White Flat Dutch is pure white. They are equally early and have the same good qualities.

No. 452. WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing, smooth pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet and mild.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Makes large, round white roots; for table or stock.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock. On good land they often grow to 10 pounds in weight.

No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE.—Of large size, globe-shaped, with fine-grained, solid, sweet and tender yellow flesh. Fine for table and stock; a fine keeper, hardy and productive.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long.

No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS.—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties except rutabaga.



Large White Norfolk

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 462. SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad Turnip).—Resists insects and can be grown in hot weather; makes a turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 68c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 54c per lb., postpaid.

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad.

No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 2-lb. lots 38c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 30c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 27c per lb., postpaid.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Plant in July or early in August, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out and keep clear of weeds.

No. 465. Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow

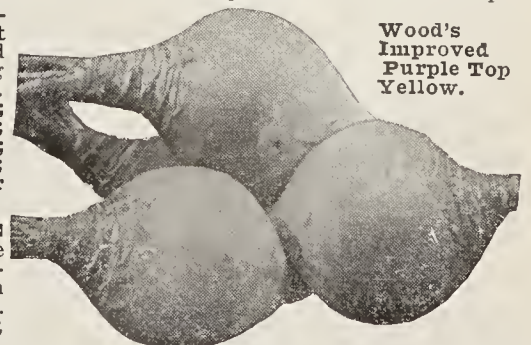
An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped

and the most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 53c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 39c per lb., postpaid.

No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid.

No. 455. WHITE SWEET GERMAN.—Fine for table and stock; flesh hard, firm and sweet; a good keeper.

No. 467. LARGE WHITE or RUSSIAN.—The flesh is white, firm, sweet; grows large; fine for table and stock.



Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives know the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS, the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. ANISE.—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 476. BALM.—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

No. 477. SWEET BASIL.—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 479. BORAGE.—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 480. CARAWAY.—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be planted either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 481. CATNIP, or CATMINT.—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 482. CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 483. MAMMOTH DILL.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

No. 484. SWEET FENNEL.—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 485. HOREHOUND.—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

No. 486. LAVENDER.—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 487. SWEET MARJORAM.—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

No. 488. ROSEMARY.—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

No. 489. RUE.—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for soup in fowls. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

No. 490. SAGE.—One of the most popular perennial herbs, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

No. 491. SUMMER SAVORY.—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 493. THYME.—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 494. WORMWOOD.—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **Plants by mail at purchaser's risk.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 5.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Jersey Wakefield. Ready February, March, April and May. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS for Fall Setting.—Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Ready October and November. 35c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch. Ready June, July and August. 35c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS—Giant Rascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. 65c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 30c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE—Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Ready November 1st, till May. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Yellow Nansemond, Hanover White Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. 45c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

HOT-BED TOMATO—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. 20c per doz.; 50 for 40c; 70c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per doz.; 50 for 30c; 55c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.20 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—Hot-Bed Plants. 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Transplanted, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

SAGE ROOTS. } —20 cts. each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts.
THYME ROOTS. } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BIRD SEEDS

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well cleaned seeds.

WOOD'S SONGSTERS FOOD.—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c.

CANARY SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c.

HEMP SEED—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c.

BIRD RAPE—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c.

BIRD MILLET—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not prepaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c.

CUTTLEFISH BONE.—40c per lb. postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c per lb.

WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

WOOD'S TOBACCO SEEDS are all treated as recommended by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf spot and other tobacco diseases.

One Ounce Will Sow 50
Square Yards.

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns offered on page 90. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.



ALL VARIETIES —Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 506. Gold Dollar —A fine quality leaf of good size for flue curing. The texture is silky and it cures easily to a bright yellow color.

No. 499. Bonanza —A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is especially adapted to the sandy soils of Eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.

No. 500. Jamaica Wrapper —Makes a long, broad leaf set well apart on the stalk; cures bright yellow and is of fine quality.

No. 501. Adcock —One of the best tobaccos for poor land. The leaf is broad for its length; they are set well apart on the stalk, exposing a greater surface to the sun, resulting in a more uniform ripening and more even crop. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.

No. 502. Improved Gold Leaf —A fine, upright plant with long, broad tapering leaves well spaced, which allows uniform ripening. Cures easily to a high-grade bright leaf. Prefers a sandy soil.

No. 503. Warne —The leaf is long, of good breadth, silky and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures a bright color, with fine silky quality.

No. 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko —For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length. Does best on light gray soils.

No. 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko —On light, sandy soils, it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavier soils, it makes mahogany or medium bright. The leaf has good length and width, cures easily and is of very fine quality.

No. 508. White Burley *Judy's Pride Strain.* —A heavy yielding of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.

No. 509. Cash —An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen. Especially well adapted to gray loam and sandy soils; cures easily.

No. 510. One Sucker —A heavy yielding dark tobacco, with long, medium broad leaf, thick and of fine texture. May be air, sun, flue or fire cured. Sometimes called Turtlefoot. Does best on rich loam or clay soil.

No. 511. Big Oronoko —A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long, broad and tapering with small side ribs; has unusual weight and body, and may be cured red or black.

No. 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko —The best for sun-curing and makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers. The leaf is long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively.

No. 513. Blue Pryor —A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco. Best adapted for rich alluvial soils.

No. 514. Yellow Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright tobacco belt it makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and one that cures easily to the highest grade of bright tobacco; has good body, of fine texture and silky appearance.

No. 529. Hickory Pryor —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt it makes the highest class bright leaf.

No. 515. Medley Pryor —Probably the largest and heaviest of all the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. The leaf is large and broad, heavy and of fine, silky quality. Adapted to rich loam or clay soils.

No. 517. Choice Havana —An Americanized Havana used for cigar purposes. Has a large, long, fine quality leaf; very early. Best adapted to chocolate or rich gray soils.

No. 520. Flanagan —Makes a long fairly broad leaf of fine silky quality; cures bright.

No. 521. Virginia Sun Cured —A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.

No. 523. Lizard Tail —A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.

No. 524. Willow Leaf —Makes a long narrow leaf of extra fine quality for wrappers and fillers.

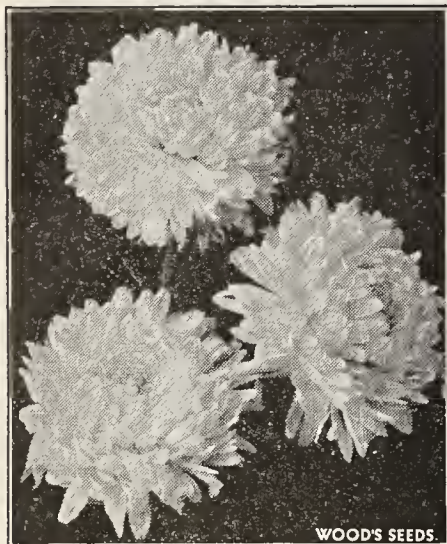
No. 526. Deer Tongue —Makes the finest chewing tobacco; the leaf is long and narrow; may be either flue or sun cured.

Wood's High - Grade Flower Seeds

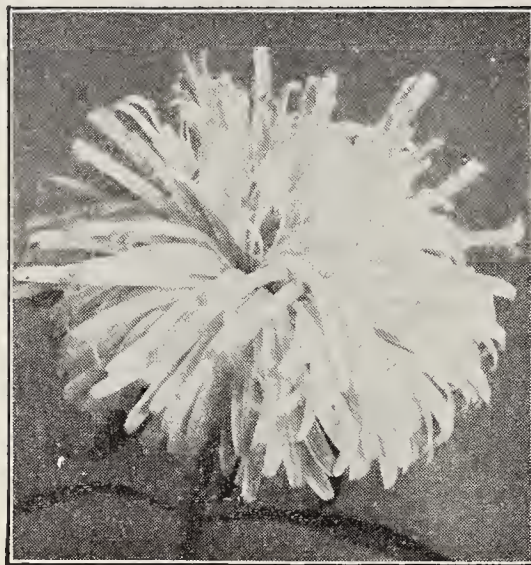
Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm. **HARD SHELLED SEEDS** like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



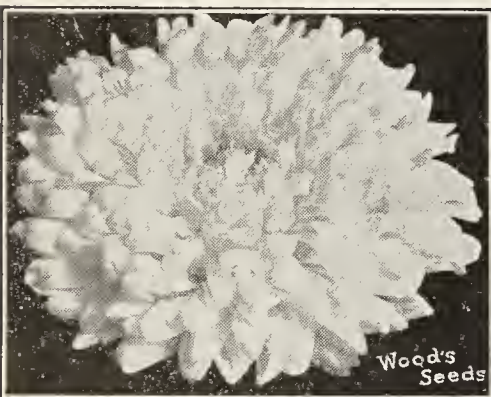
Wood's Superb Asters



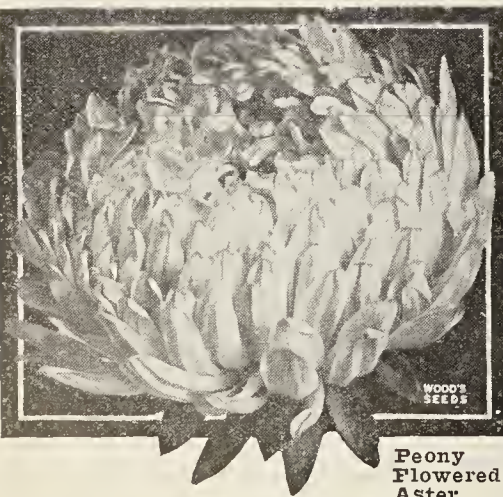
Giant Crego or Comet Aster



American Beauty Aster



Victoria Aster

Peony
Flowered
Aster

Wood's Superb Asters

No. 607. Wood's Superb Aster Mixture—Only the finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; there is a wide variety of brilliant colors; there are early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers that will yield a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. No aster mixture can surpass it. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flowers from early September till killed by frost. The large, round, double blooms, about 4 inches in diameter, are borne on stout stems 18 or more inches long. Height, 2½ feet.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION.—Large, perfectly formed, brilliantly colored. Very double; 3 to 4 inches across. Grows 2 feet high.

No. 603. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—The earliest aster; well branched. The flowers are of good size on long stems; 1½ feet high.

No. 623. Pink	Each Packet 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
No. 624. White	
No. 625. Scarlet	
No. 626. Dark Blue	
No. 627. All Colors Mixed	

No. 608. Peach Blossom Beauty.

No. 610. Crimson Beauty.

No. 611. Lavender Beauty.

No. 613. Purple Beauty.

No. 612. Mixed Beauty.

Each of above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

VICTORIA ASTER—A magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.

No. 615. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 605. OSTRICH FEATHER—Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c.

GIANT BRANCHING.—A beautiful late-flowering aster which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 1½ to 2 feet high.

No. 616. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 617. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 618. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 619. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 620. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

GIANT CREGO or COMET.—Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums.

No. 630. Crimson.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 631. Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 632. Dark Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 633. Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 634. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 606. PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.—See Stokesia.

No. 604. CHINA or QUILLED ASTER.—Flowers large, brilliant and of many beautiful colors; free bloomers. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Ageratum.



Alyssum

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple).—Beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors. Height, 2 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl).—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 559. Acroclium —Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—The foliage is like the Maiden Hair Fern; flesh colored flowers like Bleeding Hearts cover the vine. Hardy biennial, improving each year. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower).—Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

Alyssum —For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

No. 569. Little Dorrit. A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 570. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.**

No. 571. Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 572. Sweet. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 576. Amaranthus (Love-lies-bleeding).—Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.**

No. 579. Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy).—A hardy climber that clings to stone, brick or wood. In the fall the foliage turns to gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.**

Anchusa —Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

No. 582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Giant Flowered Snapdragons

No. 585. Snow White.

No. 587. Canary Yellow.

} Each Packet 10c;

No. 586. Deep Pink.

No. 588. Defiance Scarlet.

} 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress).—One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

Aquilegia (Columbine).—Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either fall or spring.

No. 593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. **Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 595. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Single blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.**

No. 596. Mixed Colors.—Single and double. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

Arctotis (Blue Eyed African Daisy).—The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 640. Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff).—Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper).—Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

No. 642. Double Camelia Flowered, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 646. Balsam Apple —Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 647. Balsam Pear —A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



Aquilegia, or Columbine.



Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not



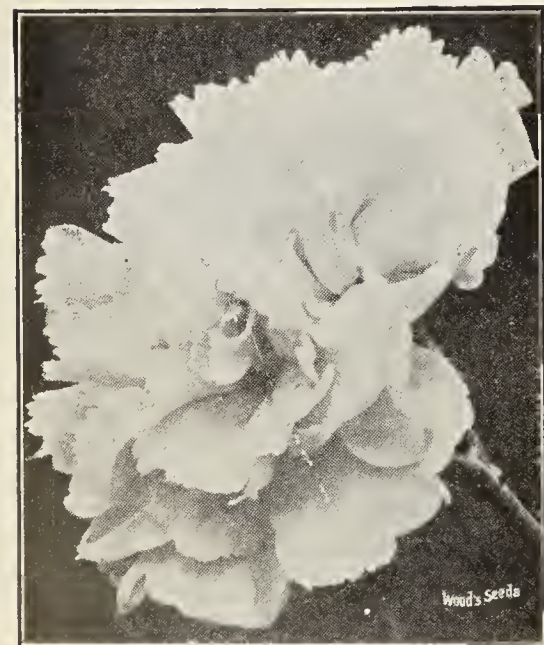
Ball's Orange King Calendula.



Calliopsis or Coreopsis



Candytuft.



Carnation.

No. 650. Begonia (Vernon)—Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. **Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c.**

No. 652. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty daisy-like flowers. Half hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 654. Bryonopsis—A climber with ivy-like foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Half hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Calendula—Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 657. Campfire or Sensation—The largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long and stout. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 659. Ball's Orange King. Very large double rich golden orange flower; fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 661. Double Lemon Queen. Long stemmed, large, well rounded. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

Calliopsis—Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

No. 667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 668. Coreopsis Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 673. Canary Flower—A rapid climber; yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Candytuft—Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

No. 675. Dwarf White. Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 676. Dwarf Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 677. Dwarf Lilac. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 678. All Colors Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 682. Iberis Sempervirens. White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.**

Canna (Indian Shot)—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants.

No. 685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The best dwarf French varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Canna Roots. See Bulbs, page 53.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula)—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 688. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 689. Double. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 693. Cardinal Climber—No annual climber can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

Carnation—General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. Half hardy perennial.

No. 696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf, flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 698. Finest German Double Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. **Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Flowering Centaureas—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented, long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 711. Cyanus Double Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

Dusty Miller Centaureas—Half hardy perennials for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 707. Candidissima. Foliage deeply cut; silvery white. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLUE BOTTLE. See Centaurea cyanus.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

BURNING BUSH. See Kochia.



Centaurea, Cornflower or Ragged Robin



Annual Chrysanthemum



Cockscomb.



Coleus



Double Crested Cosmos

Flower Lover's Chart

It will help you in the selection of flowers suitable for various purposes and locations. Ask for it when ordering—It is free.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (See Cynoglossum)

No. 714. Chinese Lantern (Physalis)—A hardy perennial plant 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. Japanese.—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

No. 717. Eastern Star. Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 718. Morning Star.—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 719. Mixed Varieties.—Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 723. Clarkia—A hardy free-blooming, handsome hardy annual of easy culture. Blooms throughout the season. Height, 1½ feet. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 731. Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Cockscomb—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia.—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. Tall Mixed Colors.—Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 737. Dwarf Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 738. Dwarf Mixed Colors.—Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Evergreen Spray—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that kills practically all insects on flowers. It also kills ants. An ounce makes 6 gallons; a pint makes 100 gallons. Oz. 35c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; 16-oz. (pint) bottle \$2.00.



Clarkia

Coleus—One of the finest foliage plants for borders and bedding. Plant early indoors. Our seeds will produce an endless variety of colors and markings.

No. 743. Radiant Mixtures. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

No. 744. Ornatus. Such diversity and richness of color combinations are not found in any other coleus. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Cosmos—A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more hushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture.—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos.—Of extraordinary size and beauty; without exception the handsomest cosmos we have ever grown. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches across, of a beautiful shell-pink color; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering.—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 760. Klondyke Yellow.—Gorgeous orange yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on long stems. Grow in pots till the plants are well grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos.—A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Double Crested Cosmos—The latest development in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

	Pkt. ¼ Oz.
No. 762. Shell Pink	15c....45c
No. 763. White Queen	15c....45c
No. 764. Crimson King	15c....45c
No. 765. Mixed Colors	10c....40c

Stimulant—A highly concentrated odorless fertilizer for the flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid, 15% potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1,000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

STIMULANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

Peat Moss G. P. M. Brand.—Granulated; the finest imported grade for flower beds, potted plants and bulb forcing. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 20 bushels) \$2.95.

No. 768. Cowslip (*Primula Veris*).—Fragrant and beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial growing about 6 inches high and bearing an abundance of blooms of various colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 770. Cyclamen Persicum.—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

No. 771. Cynoglossum Amabile

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not).—Bears sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer; easily grown. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Cypress Vine.—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Height, 15 feet.

No. 773. White.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 774. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 775. Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.

CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.

CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.

CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.

CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.

COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.

CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia. If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings.

No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

No. 781. Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequalled for rich and varied colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

No. 783. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 53.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*).—The well-known English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; they prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 786. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

No. 787. Double Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

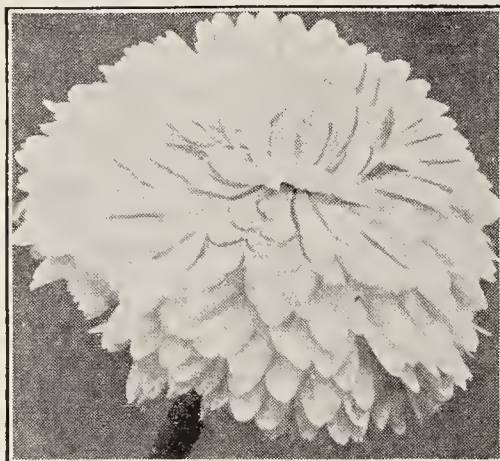
No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 790. African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*).—Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendidly adapted for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

No. 793. Shasta Daisy (Alaska). Hardy perennials, bearing flowers 4 inches across. Blooms for months and more freely each season; flowers remain fresh for two weeks after cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.



Cyclamen



English Daisy



Delphinium

Wood's Superb
Dianthus

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur. — No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

No. 798. Belladonna. Exquisite turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 799. Bellamosa.—Intense rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See Brachycome.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See Nigella.

ETERNAL FLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

EVENING GLORY.—See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS.—See Acroclium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

Dianthus or Pink —One of our most high-

ly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture, of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

No. 807. Double China or Indian Pink.—Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 808. Double Japan Pink.—Flowers large. Brightest colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. The choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large and in great variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 812. Clove Pink.—Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 820. Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower.) Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

No. 824. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 825. White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 826. Purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

No. 832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 833. Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 834. **Sunset.** Rich orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 835. **Scarlet Beauty.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 836. **Golden West.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 837. **All colors mixed.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

No. 840. **Bush Escholtzia, or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy).**—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 849. **Feverfew**—Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any garden soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. White flower. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 852. **Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 853. **Deep Blue.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 855. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See *Cynoglossum*.

FLOSS FLOWER.—See *Ageratum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE.—See *Digitalis*.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

No. 860. **Grandiflora.** Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 861. **Mixed Colors.** The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Geranium—There is no pot and bedding plant more popular. They yield a succession of bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant. The flowers are of brilliant colors.

No. 865. **Zonale.** A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.

No. 866. **Geum Mrs. Bradshaw.**—Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 868. **Gilia**—Annuals of easiest culture, suited to any soil. Fine for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 872. **Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button)**—Fine everlastings, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 875. **Godetia**—Showy and attractive hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

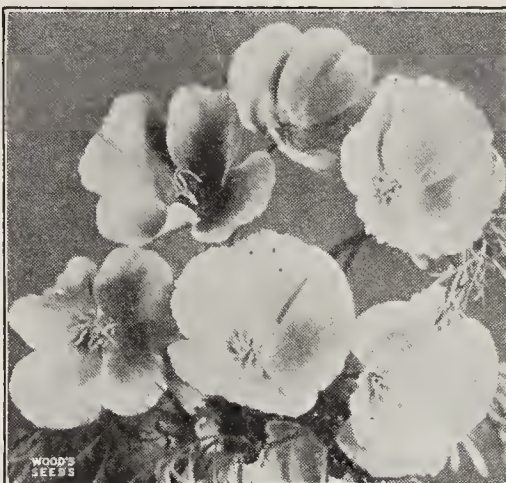
GILLIFLOWER.—See *Stocks*.

GOMPHRENA.—See *Globe Amaranth*.

GOURDS.—See page 20.

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

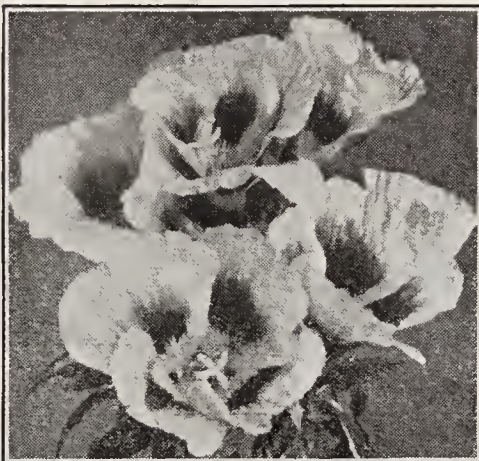
Permit almost bare-hand freedom, yet provide all-leather protection; durable and washable. Four sizes: small and medium for women, medium and large for men. Specify size wanted. 75c per pair postpaid.



Escholtzia or California Poppy



Geranium



Godetia



Heliotrope

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. **Perennial.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 879. **Annual.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Helichrysum (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)—Everlasting; cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

No. 886. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow)—From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, handsome blooms, often six inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years.

No. 897. **Mallow Marvels Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Heliotrope—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors.

Half hardy perennial; height, 3 feet.

No. 891. **Blue.**—The deepest blue. Pkt. 10c.

No. 892. **White.**—Spotless white. Pkt. 10c.

No. 893. **Mixed Colors.**—Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Hollyhock—In rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

No. 902. **Double White.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 903. **Double Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 904. **Double Yellow.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 905. **Double Scarlet.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 908. **Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 909. **Allegheny Hollyhocks.**—The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. **Double Everblooming.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 911. **Single Everblooming.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 916. **Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)**—An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.



Hollyhock

No. 919. Ice Plant—A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

HELIANTHUS.—See Sunflower.

HUNNEMANIA.—See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAM.—See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT.—See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA.—See Moonflower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT.—See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA.—See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON.—See Ampelopsis.

IVY, KENILWORTH.—See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.—See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN.—See Dolichos.

No. 923. Job's Tears—Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy—A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush

(Mexican Fire Plant)—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 933. Kudzu Vine—Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 50 feet the second season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

Larkspur—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2 feet.

No. 936. Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

No. 938. Double Light Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

No. 937. Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

No. 939. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS. See inside back cover.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

Linum No. 943. **Grandiflorum Rubrum** (Scarlet Flax)—A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 945. Perennial Blue.—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 948. Lobelia—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, covered with lovely blue blooms for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Lupins—Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS—No. 952. Blue. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

No. 955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS—No. 956. Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

LACE FLOWER.—See Didiscus.

LADY'S SLIPPER.—See Balsam.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—See Perennial Sweet Peas.

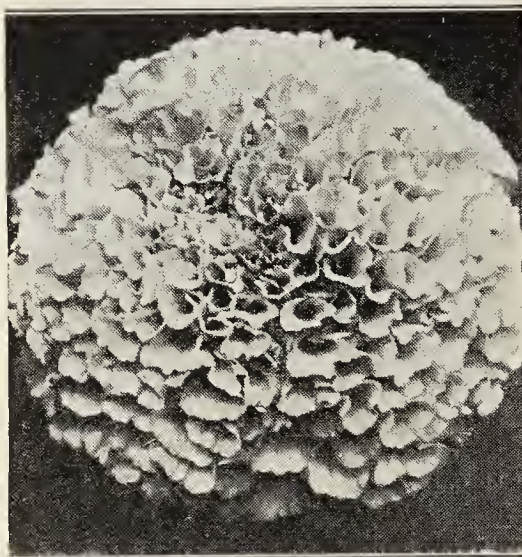
LOVE GROVE.—See Nemophila.

LOVE IN A MIST.—See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.—See Balloon Vine.



Larkspur



Marigold.



Wood's Superb Mignonette

Marigold—Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 970. ROYAL SCOT—See inside back cover page.

No. 965. GUINEA GOLD MARIGOLD—Distinct from all other marigolds and the loveliest, they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants bear 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. When in full bloom the plants appear as if covered with gold. It blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 960. African Double Orange.—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed.—All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 966. French Double Golden Ball.—Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 969. Miniature Marigold.—Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double variegated flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).—Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 973. Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock).

—Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mignonette—In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in

March, plant at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer plant in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture

—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

No. 977. Defiance.—Deliciously fragrant; fine for cutting, keeping fresh for days; flower spikes remarkably large. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 978. Machet.—Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 982. Sweet Mignonette.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Moonflower (Evening Glory)—Rapid growing climbers with luxuriant foliage; the blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination.

No. 988. Grandiflora.—Bears hundreds of pure white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 989. Heavenly Blue.—About 15 feet high, with exquisite azure blue flowers that shade to white at the center. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

FLOWERING MAPLE.—See Abutilon.

MARGUERITES.—See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD.—See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW.—See Hibiscus.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.

MIMOSA.—See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA.—See Balsam Apple and Pear.

MOURNING BRIDE.—See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS.—See Forget-Me-Not.

Morning Glories

No. 993. Brazilian (*Ipomea setosa*)—A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

No. 994. Morning Glory (*Convolvulus*)—All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

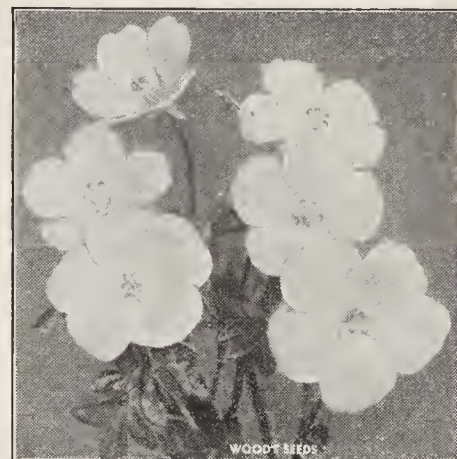
No. 995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high, peculiarly adapted for bedding, pot and window culture; blooms profusely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

No. 999. Fancy Fringed Japanese—The flowers are as big as saucers, ruffled from stem to margin like crumpled velvet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 1000. Single Imperial Japanese—The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**



Nemophila or Love Grove.

No. 1050. Nemophila (*Love Grove*)—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1054. Nicotiana (*Flowering Tobacco*)—Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1058. Nigella (*Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-a-Bush*)—Handsome flowers, requiring but little care. Flowers bright and showy. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 1085. Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 1061. Oxalis—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rock-work or edgings. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper—As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter, it is most effective and as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain for a long time without losing their beauty and attractiveness. **Pkt. 10c.**

GENOTHERA.—See Primrose (*Evening*).
PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.
PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.



Nigella

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.

No. 1009. DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—See back inside cover page for description. **Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.**

No. 1011. GOLDEN GLEAM—A new development in nasturtiums; one that is double flowered, sweet scented and can be grown from seeds. See inside back cover. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Wood's Peerless Mixtures—Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered varieties, and cover a wide range of the most brilliant colors that will give a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with our Peerless Mixtures.

No. 1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

No. 1030. Tall Peerless Mixture—**Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

All Varieties offered below, unless otherwise quoted: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Height, 1 foot.

- No. 1012. Chameleon.
- No. 1014. Dark Scarlet (dark leaved).
- No. 1015. Golden Yellow.
- No. 1016. Ivy Leaved.
- No. 1018. Creamy White.
- No. 1019. Bright Rose.
- No. 1020. Ruby Red.
- No. 1021. Variegated Leaved.

Tall or Giant Nasturtiums

Height, 5 to 6 feet.

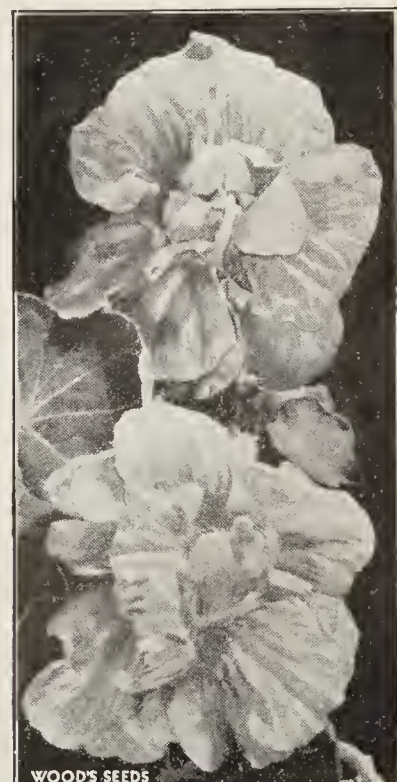
- No. 1031. Chameleon.
- No. 1032. Dark Crimson.
- No. 1033. Bright Yellow.
- No. 1034. Creamy White.
- No. 1036. Bright Rose.
- No. 1037. Deep Orange.
- No. 1038. Salmon Rose.
- No. 1039. Variegated Leaved.

NASTURTIIUM MIXTURES

No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

No. 1044. Lobb's Trailing Nasturtiums—Flowers and foliage smaller, more free flowering, more intensely brilliant and varied. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Double Glorious Gleam Nasturtium.



Wood's Royal Pansy

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to where they will get the morning sun. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moisten the beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve the moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection. Grow them in a shady place in rich moist soil.

No. 1075. Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.**

No. 1076. Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. We cannot conceive of a more exquisite pansy mixture, for it is giant flowered and covers a wide variety of brilliant colors and markings. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

No. 1077. Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. The colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; 1/8 oz. 65c.**

No. 1078. Giant Trimarceau Mixture—Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.**

No. 1079. Large Flowering Mixed Pansies—A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Fine for beds and borders, but the blooms are not as large as those of our Royal Mixture. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

No. 1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Cornuta)—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.**

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost. Grow them in pots, beds, borders and porch boxes. For early flowers plant in boxes and transplant when weather is warm; later sow outside in a sunny place. Half hardy annual.

No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.**

No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1097. Royal Purple—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1098. Rosy Morn—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1099. Snowball—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1100. Rose of Heaven—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1101. Heavenly Blue—Silvery light blue; like Rosy Morn in growth. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. **Pkt. 35c.**

No. 1103. Single Petunias—A choice mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

BALCONY PETUNIAS—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

No. 1105. Balcony White. **No. 1106. Balcony Pink.** **No. 1107. Balcony Red.**

No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue. **No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors.**

Each of above: **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

No. 1116. Star Phlox—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 85c.**

Grandiflora Phlox **LARGE FLOWERING**—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1123. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.** **No. 1125. Scarlet.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

No. 1124. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.** **No. 1126. Yellow.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

No. 1127. Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.**

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture

—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies.—An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 1148. King Edward.—Deep scarlet with black spot at base of petals. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1143. Flanders Poppy.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1144. Tulip.—Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1146. Double Carnation-Flowered.—A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 1147. Double Peony-Flowered.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

No. 1137. Rose Pink.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1138. Blue.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1139. Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1145. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1151. Iceland.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

ORIENTAL POPPIES.—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

No. 1150. Oriental Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 1152. Oriental Pink. Soft lilac rose. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.**

Portulaca

Moss Flower.—Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

No. 1157. Single Pink.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1158. Single Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1159. Single Yellow.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

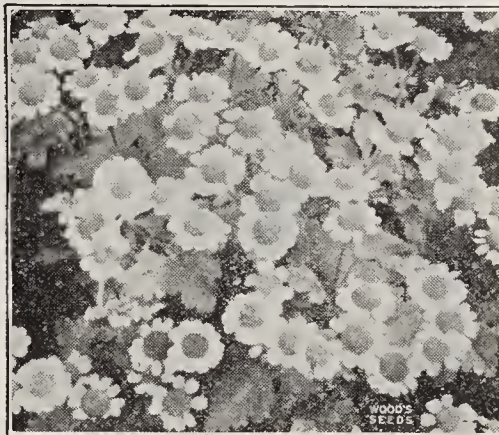
PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.



Wood's Superb Poppies



Pyrethrum Roseum



Annual Scabiosa



Snow-on-the-Mountain

Primrose—Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

No. 1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose).—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting for pots. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.**

No. 1162. Evening Primrose.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Pyrethrum—Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

No. 1165. Golden Feather.—Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy).—Bright rose pink. Ht. 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1168. Ricinus (Castor Bean).—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

No. 1171. Rudbeckia (Coneflower). A rich, free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1174. Salpiglossis—It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

No. 1179. Fireball or Bonfire.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.**

No. 1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1181. Salvia Patens.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower)—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders, blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

No. 1185. Annual Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 1186. Perennial Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1190. Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1196. Snow on the Mountain

—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1204. Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster)—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. Two feet high. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

Stocks

(Gilliflower)—Useful for bedding, borders and cut-flowers. Plant in February or March indoors, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April, when plantings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant a perfect bouquet. Half hardy annual.

No. 1199. **Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice.** Extra fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throwing out side branches, each bearing fine rosette-shaped double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1200. **Large Flowering Ten Weeks.**—A fine large-flowering strain of many colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

Sunflower

—Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

No. 1207. **Red.** Some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1208. **Miniature.** Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch single yellow flowers with dark centers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1209. **Double Chrysanthemum Flowered or Japanese.**—The most beautiful of all double sunflowers; golden yellow with long fringed petals. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1210. **California.**—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mammoth Russian. See page 68.

No. 1216. **Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).**

—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1218. **Sweet Sultan** —Fairly covered with

beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, 2½ feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Sweet William

—Produces a succession of flower clusters for several weeks, the colors ranging from pure white to nearly black. If planted early, will bloom the following fall. Hardy perennial. Height, 1½ feet.

No. 1222. **Single White.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1223. **Newport Pink.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1224. **Scarlet Beauty.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1227. **Single Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1233. **Double.**—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 9.

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

No. 1236. **Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.)**—A

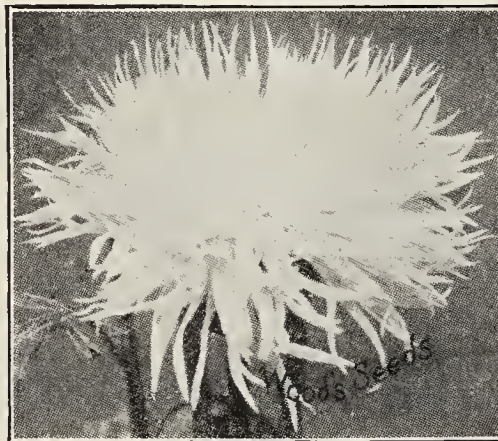
rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Mammoth Verbena



Miniature Sunflower



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William.

Verbena

—Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

No. 1245. **Defiance Scarlet.** The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1246. **Mammoth White.**—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1247. **Mammoth Pink Shades.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1248. **Mammoth Purple Shades.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1252. **Mammoth Mixed.** The finest and largest strain; the magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1255. **MIXED VERBENAS.**—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1253. **Venosa.** The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1260. **Veronica (Speedwell)**—An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright blue flowers. A fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Vinca (Periwinkle.)—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches.

No. 1267. **Mixed Colors.**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1272. **Virginian Stock** —Beautiful free flower. Annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1½ feet.

No. 1275. **Annual Wallflower.** Blooms from July till frost if sown outside in April; blooms even earlier if started in boxes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1276. **Single.** A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1277. **Double.** Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1278. **Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).**—Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1279. **Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower).**—A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1282. **Chinese Woolflower**

—The large globe-shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. Grows 2½ feet high, and from midsummer till hard frost covered with blooms. A fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1342. **Mixed Flower Seeds**

—More than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places. It will give a constant succession of bloom until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care and attention necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

An Ounce Will Plant 25 Feet of Row

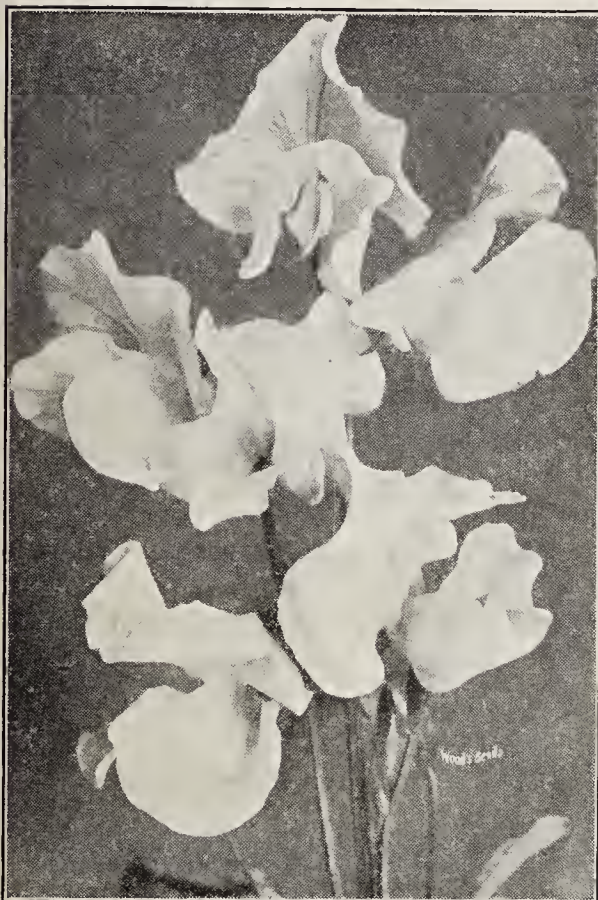
CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

Gather Sweet Pea Blooms Frequently; the More You Cut Them the Better and Longer They Bloom

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 1333. Ambition—Rose-tinted lavender with long substantial stems that often carry four blooms; an extra large flower.

No. 1330. Austin Frederick—An exquisite shade of lavender, the standard being a slightly deeper shade than the wings. A splendid extra large flower nicely placed on long stiff stems, most of which bear four blooms.

No. 1329. Avalanche—No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

No. 1332. Crimson King—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large rich deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.

No. 1331. Glen Eagles—No lavender sweet peas can compare with Glen Eagles. The blooms are beautifully waved and daintily frilled at the edges.

No. 1336. Mary Pickford—A dainty cream pink with a slight suffusion of salmon. Exceptionally large and beautifully waved; flowers very freely.

No. 1335. Miss California—Rich deep pink with tint of salmon; the flowers are large, the stems long and stout.

No. 1337. Mrs. Tom Jones—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.

No. 1345. Mrs. Seales. Rich orange cerise; some call it oriental red; an extra large flower and strong grown.

No. 1334. Olympia—Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich; vigorous and free bloomer.

No. 1346. Picture. A most attractive cream, the wings flushed with pink; the flowers are well waved and frilled.

No. 1347. Pinkie. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

No. 1348. Powerscourt. The clearest lavender; flowers of unusual size and exquisitely frilled.

No. 1338. Prince of Orange—The enormous blooms are deep orange, rich and brilliant.

No. 1340. Royal Purple. The name well describes the color—a rich royal purple which deepens as the flower ages. It is without doubt the finest purple Spencer sweet pea yet introduced.

No. 1341. Royal Scot. The most brilliant cerise or orange scarlet. The large, finely waved blooms stand the hottest sun without fading or burning. A strong plant and a free bloomer.

No. 1349. Tangerine. Deep orange; approximately the color of a tangerine; flowers of great size on long stems.

No. 1342. Warrior. Rich deep, pure maroon flushed with bronze. The blooms are remarkably large and finely waved. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine flower.

No. 1343. What Joy. Primrose shading to cream; the nearest approach to true yellow; an exquisite flower.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering.—We offer a well balanced mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture—The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1¼ feet across. Very neat, compact and bushy; very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture.

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

No. 1360. Harmony—The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.

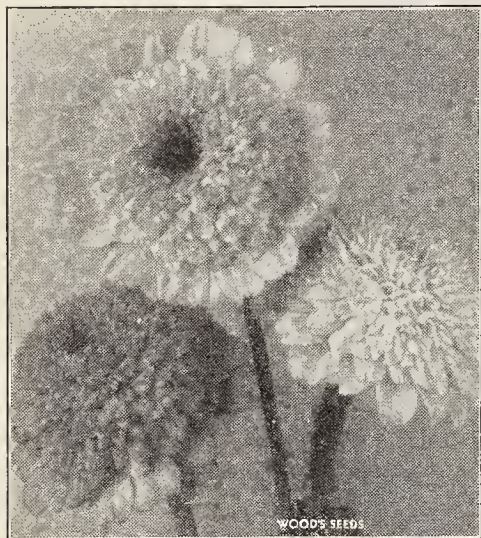
No. 1361. Rose Queen—A rich rose pink that holds its color well; the flowers are large and waved.

No. 1362. Snowstorm—Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the blooms are carried on long stems.

WOOD'S Giant Zinnias

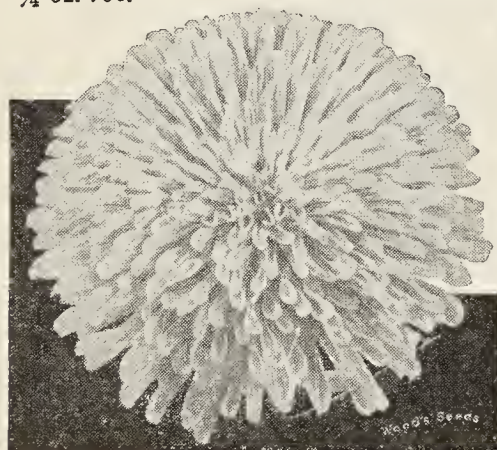
(Youth and Old Age)

FEW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.



No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

—So named because the blooms are quite like those of scabiosa. Entirely distinct from any zinnias you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. The plants grow about 2½ feet high and are crowded with flowers, although as yet it does not reproduce quite true, it is sufficiently outstanding and unique to entitle it to a place in every garden. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.**



Savoy Zinnia.

No. 1299. Savoy—The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

—Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

FANTASY ZINNIA

See inside back cover page for full description.

No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

—A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped or edged with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors, particularly pink, yellow, orange and rose. It is a liberal bloomer and will give a charming effect both in the border and when used as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1304. Crisp and Curly—Entirely distinct from all other zinnias, having loose, curly petals like a Japanese chrysanthemum. The petals are crisp and confused, giving the flower a very unusual appearance. The flowers average 4 to 5 inches across and are borne in great abundance. Silvery white, carmine, light scarlet, cream white and light yellow are the predominating colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.**

No. 1305. Tom Thumb—Very dwarf, growing about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders. Double; very bright colors. **Pkt. 10c ¼ oz. 30c.**



Wood's California Giant Zinnias

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden, they make fine and lasting cut flowers. Allow each plant 12 to 15 inches to have the largest blooms.

No. 1309. California Giant White.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1310. California Giant Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1313. California Giant Purple.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.**



Wood's Grandiflora Giant Zinnias

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

—This development in zinnias is a close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

No. 1288. Exquisite. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1289. Golden State. Golden yellow, shading to bright orange when full grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 49c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1293. Dream. A fine deep lavender turning to purple. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.**

No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.**

No. 1302. Double Striped or Zebra

—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades; hardly any two plants with flowers alike. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

—A strain of fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson, practically every shade found in zinnias. The flowers are full and large. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

POMPON or LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

No. 1321. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1322. Golden Yellow. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1323. Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1324. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 1327. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. California Giant White	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Scarlet	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Pink	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Deep Yellow	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Purple	10c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors	10c
	60c

All of the above for 50c
Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

Bulbs for Spring Planting

DAHLIAS

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

A. D. Livoni (Show)—A perfectly formed beautifully quilled clear pink that flowers profusely; the stems are long and strong; a fine cut flower. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Barbara Redfern (Decorative)—A beautiful blend of old rose and old gold; of great size on strong, stiff stems; free bloomer. 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

Chas. Lanier (Show)—The largest of the deep yellow dahlias; the blooms are produced above the foliage on erect, stout stems; very rich; fine for cutting. 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

Countess of Lonsdale (Cactus)—A blend of salmon-pink and amber difficult to describe; fine form and good stems; profuse and continuous bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Jean Kerr (Show)—An early and continuous bloomer and the best pure white; long stemmed. 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

Jersey Beauty (Decorative)—A large, perfectly formed clear pink borne on long wiry stems; blooms profusely and keeps splendidly. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Mabel Thacker (Decorative)—A huge, finely formed flower on long stems; the color is a soft yellow; a profuse bloomer. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mrs. de Ver Warner (Decorative)—The immense blooms, on long strong stems, are of perfect form, deep mauve pink; early and free bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Mrs. Dresselhuys (Decorative)—The showy pink flowers are borne above the foliage on strong stems; a most profuse bloomer. 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.



Pride of California (Decorative)—A finely formed large crimson red; extra long erect stems; a good keeper and splendid cut flower. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias—Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 4 for 75c; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid, 20c each; 4 for 60c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



Canna

Apricot—4 feet. The color is buff-yellow overspread with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Copper Colossos (4 feet)—Very large light copper-colored flower; one of the best bloomers; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Eureka—4 feet. Without exception the finest white or cream colored canna. The flowers are large and freely borne; green leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen postpaid.

King Humbert—4 feet. The finest canna of its color. The immense orchid-like flowers are orange scarlet; rose-tinted and margined at the base. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred Conard (4 feet). The grandest of all the salmon pink cannas. Produces magnificent heads of perfectly formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per doz. postpaid.

The President—4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms which are borne on strong, erect stalks. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal—5 feet. The largest flowered of all cannas, sometimes 8 inches across; a striking vivid scarlet that holds its brilliancy. Green leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Wyoming—5 feet. A beautiful shade of orange; an extra large flower and strikingly beautiful. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert—4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth Bulbs—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 80c. Not postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20 postpaid.

Gladiolas

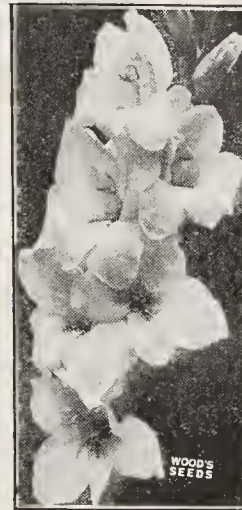
For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

Baron Hulot

—Rich royal violet blue; the finest blue gladiola. 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c; 70c per dozen; 50 for \$2.50 postpaid.

Dr. F. E. Bennett

Vivid, fiery scarlet with a suggestion of flame scarlet; an exquisite large flower on sturdy stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.



All our gladiolas are No. 1 first size bulbs

Betty Nuthall—Light coral with pale orange throat and light carmine feathering; a magnificent large flower. 3 for 25c; 6 for 40c; 70c per dozen; 50 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Carmen Sylva—Snow white with slight lilac pencilling in the throat; tall, straight, wiry stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.60, postpaid.

Evelyn Kirtland—Coral pink; darker at the edges, with scarlet blotches on the lower petals. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.60, postpaid.

Golden Dream—Clear deep yellow; the finest of all yellow varieties; stems tall and straight. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.60, postpaid.

Le Marechal Foch—A large lily-like, broad petalled, beautifully ruffled flower; pure rosy pink shading deep pink at edge. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.60 postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King—Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50 postpaid.

Nancy Hanks—Rich apricot shading to orange pink; many large flowers open at a time; does not sunburn. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen, 50 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas—A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red; first size bulbs. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; dozen 45c; 50 for \$1.60; \$2.75 per 100. Not prepaid, 40c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.50 per 100.

Madeira Vine Root

—An old-fashioned, but very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. If planted deep and protected during the winter, they last for several years and multiply. By mail postpaid, 100 each; 6 for 50c; 90c per dozen; 25 for \$1.70. Not postpaid, 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Tuberoses—One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. **DOUBLE PEARL**, extra large. By mail postpaid, 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 25c for 95c. Not prepaid, 45c per dozen; 25 for 80c; \$3.00 per 100.

NURSERY STOCK

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS WITH FLOWERING SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS. THEY NOT ONLY ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS AND COMFORTABLE APPEARANCE OF THE HOME AT LITTLE COST, BUT INCREASES ITS VALUE.

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependent, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

Nursery stock orders will be shipped by express or freight separate from seed orders.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet offering Shade Trees, Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants. Mailed Free.

4 1 1

HARDY EVERGREENS

Cannot be mailed.



Globe Arborvitae

GLOBE ARBORVITAE.—Almost a perfect globe; the foliage is light green and very attractive; usually grown as single plants. 12 to 15 inches, 75c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type).—This beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in

form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE.—A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish shape; warm golden-yellow foliage. Especially good for formal work and edging. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.75; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.25.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE.—Thrives in almost any soil and holds its color through the winter. Dwarf, compact; bright green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Strikingly beautiful, even at a long distance; valuable for ornamental planting. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

HEMLOCK.—A native, graceful evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—An extremely hardy and rapid grower of symmetrical growth. Makes a fine hedge; may be pruned to any desired height. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

STRICTA JUNIPER.—A bushy variety with grayish green needles above the dark green foliage beneath. Almost globe shaped, but pointed; very compact. 12 to 18 inches, 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

PFITZER JUNIPER.—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.



Stricta Juniper

IRISH JUNIPER.—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

DEODORA CEDAR.—Popular trees for lawns or for blending in clumps with dark-leaved evergreens. The foliage is silvery green, the branches drooping and very graceful. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

RETINOSPORA.—

Plumosa.—A rapid growth with exquisite dark green foliage; the ends of the limbs droop. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Plumosa Aurea.—Differs from Plumosa in having bright yellow foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Cypress).—Beautiful silvery blue feathery foliage. Dense growth; pyramidal shape; fine for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

WHITE PINE.—Probably our most adaptable and useful pine. Hardy, rapid grower. Very picturesque when old. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

(Cannot Be Mailed)



Azalea Ledifolia

CORAL BELLS.—Blossoms coral pink in color, shading deeper the center. Small, round, glossy foliage. 6 to 8 inches, 75c; 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each.

Hinodegiri.—Similar to the Amoena, with bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape with glossy leaves. 6 to 8 inches, 75c.

Single Yodogawa.—A strong growing variety, producing single rosy lilac flowers with dull green leaves. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

BUSH BOXWOOD.—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 8 to 10 inches, 45c; 10 to 12 inches, 60c; 12 to 15 inches, 80c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each.

DWARF BOXWOOD.

—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 2-yr. rooted plants, 3 to 4 inches, \$5.00 per 100; 4 to 6 inches, \$1.75 doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

AZALEAS.—

Amoena.—Dwarf and bushy with small green leaves that turn a rich bronze green in winter. In April or May the plants bear a mass of rosy purple flowers. Easily grown; a very showy and hardy shrub. 10 to 12 inches, \$1 each.



Bush Boxwood

ENGLISH LAUREL.—

Very beautiful with its broad, shining dark green foliage; a vigorous grower and thrives in any good garden soil. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.



English Laurel

CRATAEGUS.—

Lelandi.—Evergreen burning bush. Covered with flowers in spring, followed by bright orange berries that remain all winter. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

BARBERRY PRUINOSA (Evergreen).—This new evergreen is a larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiny and light green in color. Hardy and attractive. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

COTTONEASTER FRANCHETTI.—An upright growing shrub with spreading branches. Produces white flowers in early spring, followed by showy crimson berries. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

OLEAGNUS PUNGENS.—A beautiful shrub with leaves two to four inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; creamy white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. Foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet).—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM — JAPONICA. Large-leaved evergreen privet, very much in demand as a broad-leaved evergreen. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia).—A very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage, and large fragrant flowers, which are freely produced from the middle of May until fall. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA.—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blooms abundantly from July to September when blooms are scarce. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.



Barberry Thunbergii

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanase Barberry)—Attractive whether grown singly or as a hedge. During the winter it bears a mass of attractive red berries which remain all winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Like Barberry Thunbergii, except the foliage is bronzy red in the spring, the color is intensified in summer and rich tints in fall. An abundance of scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH.—A rapid growing shrub with long graceful spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers that are borne all summer. Strong plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

JAPONICA (Japan Quince or Fire Bush)—A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

FLOWERING PEACH—Double—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

HARDY ROSES

Strong two-year-old field grown.

60c each postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MONTHLY OR TEA ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves.

LUXEMBURG—A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow.

RED RADIANCE—Exactly like Pink Radiance except the color is clear cerise red.

PINK RADIANCE—A profuse bearer of large, globular, attractive pink flowers.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—A magnificent, clear carmine pink.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet which includes Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants, mailed free.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALWAYS INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME

If to be sent by mail add 10c each to cover postage.

CREPE MYRTLE—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.

Pink and Lavender—1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Red—1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)—A most profuse bloomer, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

HYDRANGEA—Effective whether grown singly, in groups or in tubs; bears a wealth of bloom.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The hardy variety. In July it yields immense panicles of white blooms that later change to rose, and last for weeks. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Otaka—Produces large pink, sometimes blue flower heads; often grown in tubs. Two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia Amabilis)—A beautiful shrub somewhat similar, but much finer than any of the Weigelas. Produces a mass of pink flowers early in May. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Spring flowering shrubs. When in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snugling tight to the twigs. **Double Pink**—18 to 24 inches, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

HYPERICUM (St. John Wort).

Henry—Two to three feet high, covered with large yellow flowers. Suits most any soil. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 45c each.

Moserianum (Gold Flowers)—The golden yellow flowers are borne the entire summer; foliage dark green; grows two feet high. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c; 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each.

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana Speciosa)—Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

RED MAMAN COCHET—Rich deep red and a very profuse bloomer.

SAFRANO—Attractive, especially when at the bud stage; bright apricot yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

60c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large single flowers of rich rosy pink, with white center.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Climbing)—Beautiful large buds opening bright crimson.

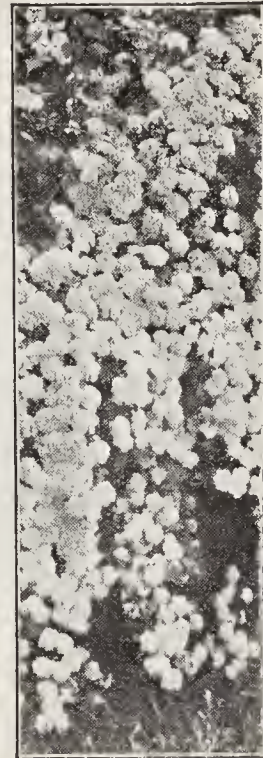
DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink on fine long stems; beautiful foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

WHITE CHEROKEE—Single flowers; beautiful foliage.

YELLOW BANKSIA—Old fashioned, Southern, thornless rose.

SPIREA—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.



Spirea

JASMINUM—NUDIFLORUM (Naked Flowered Jasmine)—Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 35c each.

LONICERA—Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle)—Bears its bright white flowers in May and June, followed by red berries that remain for several weeks. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

COMMON LILAC—Purple—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

WEIGELA—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

Arborea Grandiflora—The pinkish white flowers are profusely borne during the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Rosea—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Purpurea—A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

GRAPE VINES

All varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

If by mail, 35c each; \$2.85 per dozen.

CATAWBA—The bunches and berries are large; dark copper color when ripe; sweet with a pleasant musky flavor.

CONCORD—Succeeds everywhere; very productive; the bunches large and compact; berries large and black.

NIAGARA—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white skin, but tough; tender and sweet.

HEDGE PLANTS

Amoor River Privet—The most popular of all hedges. Almost evergreen in the South. May be trimmed to any desired shape. Set 6 inches apart. 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.50 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

WOOD'S GENUINE



ALFALFA SEED

Sow per acre

20 to 30 lbs.

THE GREATEST COMBINATION FORAGE CROP and SOIL BUILDER

USES.—For hay, soil improvement and pasture.

SOIL.—A thoroughly prepared, deep, rich, well-drained soil containing plenty of organic matter.

LIME.—Heavy user; apply two tons or more limestone to the acre.

FERTILIZER.—Heavy user of phosphoric acid, apply also after cutting.

INOCULATION.—Important. Inoculate with Stimugerm. See below.



A fine crop of Kansas Alfalfa grown in North Carolina.

GENUINE KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

Origin Verified by the United States Department of Agriculture

We believe it is a safe estimate that fully 90 per cent of the alfalfa seed used in the Eastern and Southern States is of Kansas origin. It stands the severe winters of Kansas, and will come through our winters splendidly, rarely ever winter-killing. In a test of alfalfas from many sources made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winter better than any in these tests, and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. Our Trade-Mark Brand Kansas Alfalfa is the highest quality obtainable, testing fully 99½ per cent Purity and 90 per cent Germination. By mail postpaid, lb. 42c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15. Not postpaid, lb. 32c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

GRIMM ALFALFA

U. S. Verified Origin

Our seeds are grown on non-irrigated land, in the extreme North, and is the most dependable and hardy strain available.

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of all alfalfas and will stand the severest winters of our mountain sections. It has a deep branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. If your soil has a hardpan near the surface, or if your farm is in the mountain section, it will pay you to give Grimm the preference.

By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 36c per lb. No charge for bags.

UTAH ALFALFA.—The severe drought experienced last summer in this State reduced the seed crop of alfalfa materially, and the small quantity available is commanding a premium of 5c to 6c a pound over Kansas grown seed. There is no advantage in Utah over Kansas grown seed, except in high altitudes, where the use of Grimm Alfalfa is much preferred.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

Be sure and inoculate Alfalfa with Stimugerm.

PRICES: ½ bushel size, 35c; 1 bushel size, 65c; 2½ bushel size \$1.40. Specify Stimugerm No. 2 for alfalfa when ordering. See page 75 for Stimugerm for other seeds.

WHEN TO SOW.—March or April, 1 inch deep on sandy soils; shallower on heavy soils.

HOW TO SOW.—Use a broadcast seeder (see page 89) with drill or by hand. Roll the land after sowing; have a firm seed bed.

CUTTING.—Cut when suckers are 1 to 2 inches high; do not cut late in the fall.

WHAT ALFALFA TO SOW.—For general sowing, use Genuine Kansas Alfalfa; in mountain sections use Grimm.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

Once established, it lasts for years.

Yields three to five cuttings of nutritious hay each season.

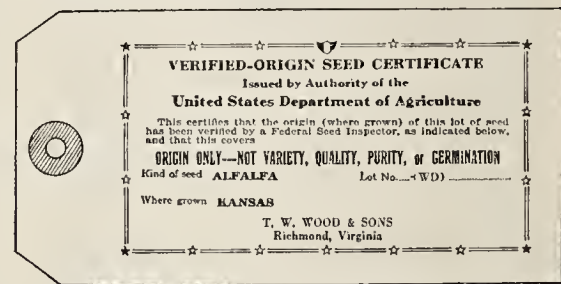
Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.

Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.

Requires but little care and attention.

It supplies its own nitrogen and stores it in the land to make bigger the crops that follow it.

One of the farm's most profitable crops; it pays constant dividends.



VERIFIED-ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATE

Issued by Authority of the

United States Department of Agriculture

This certifies that the origin (where grown) of this lot of seed has been verified by a Federal Seed Inspector, as indicated below, and that this covers

ORIGIN ONLY—NOT VARIETY, QUALITY, PURITY, or GERMINATION

Kind of seed ALFALFA

Lot No. 4 WD

Where grown KANSAS

T. W. WOOD & SONS
Richmond, Virginia

Your Guarantee of Origin.

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

For Pasturage

Makes a vigorous winter growth and furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe Southern conditions, thriving notwithstanding heat, cold and drought. It should be seeded on every lespedeza, bermuda and carpet grass pasture. In a two-year test of white clovers from all parts of the world it made the best and earliest grazing, the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth (10 inches) and stood the hot, dry summers. A high authority says: "Its hay contains 22½% protein, almost twice as much as alfalfa, red clover or lespedeza, and dairymen can feed it instead of concentrates." Sow 5 lbs. to 8 lbs. per acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 52c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 42c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Recommended for lawns only.

See inside cover page for description and prices. Use Wood's Dixie White Clover for pasture. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$3.85.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A Real Soil Builder

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as Sweet Clover if a reasonable stand and growth is obtained. Sweet Clover will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated, and like all other crops it responds readily and profitably to fertilizer and manure.

When sowing Sweet Clover in the spring some nurse crop should always be used, as it does not compete strongly with weeds, and when sown alone it is likely to be killed out. Any of the early small grains, such as Burt and Fulghum oats or a fall-sown grain are the best nurse crops for Sweet Clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12½c per lb. No charge for bags.

CRIMSON CLOVER

—Sow it on every piece of land that

will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

LESPEDeza *The Alfalfa of the South*

An Outstanding Legume—Adapted to Any Soil

What Lespedeza to Sow

Korean—Adapted to Eastern, Central and Middle Western States. This includes all Virginia and Piedmont section of the Carolinas and northern Georgia.

Kobe, Tennessee No. 76, and Japan Clover, better adapted to Eastern Virginia, the Cotton Belt generally and Gulf States.

Sericea—According to best information will succeed in all sections of both Corn and Cotton belt.

INOCULATE WITH STIMUGERM
(See below)



Crop of Certified Korean Lespedeza—Yielded 2½ tons of hay per acre.

KOREAN LESPEDeza Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

The most popular and widely adapted variety of all the Lespedezas

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary Japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth penetrates about 8 inches deep, making it highly drought resistant, and thriving on poor, worn-out soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year-round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone broadcast 25 lbs. to the acre during late freezes after a light harrowing, but do not cover the seeds. A bushel weighs 50 lbs.

KOREAN—98 per cent pure. By mail postpaid, lb. 26c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

CERTIFIED KOREAN—Certified by the Crop Improvement Association. 99 per cent pure. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Certified Kobe Lespedeza

—In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations, Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 25 lbs. to the acre, either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee No. 76 Lespedeza

—A late maturing strain developed by the Tennessee Experiment Station. In shape and size of leaf it is like the original Japan clover but is much taller and yields a third more hay. Sown with Korean the grazing period will be lengthened three weeks. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

Japan Clover or Common Lespedeza

—The original lespedeza. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre on your poor land to bring it into condition to produce profitable crops. Once started it smothers broomsedge and other undesirable growths. 10 lbs. Japan clover and 8 lbs. herd's grass will give a hay crop that may be grazed till frost. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sericea Lespedeza

(Perennial.) A wonderful drought-resistant legume. Now that Sericea can be secured at low prices broadcast seeding can now be economically made. Sericea is primarily a hay crop that will thrive well on poor acid soils where red clover and alfalfa are not profitable. Its root system reaches one to three feet in the soil for nourishment, and even in the driest weather will continue growing and flourish. The second-year growth each plant puts out 20 to 30 stalks from five to six feet tall, producing a better quality hay in succeeding years and giving two to four cuttings per season. The hay is tender and of excellent quality, and relished by all kinds of live stock. A terrific seeder, ranging in yields from 250 to 650 pounds of seed per acre the first year, and 800 to 1,500 pounds the second season.

The seed-bed should be well pulverized and firm, and seed sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Sow during March, April and May. Early seedings seem to give best results. Sericea seed has a very hard outer coat, which makes it important that only scarified seed be sown. No fertilizer or lime necessary, but like other legumes readily respond to their use. We can supply both the early maturing strain No. 04730 and late strain No. 12087. Scarified seeds weigh 60 pounds to the bushel. The seed we offer is hulled, scarified and re-cleaned. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.65; 50 lbs. \$17.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 32c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

Inoculate lespedeza with Stimugerm. Prices: ½ bushel size 35c; 1 bushel size 65c; 2½ bushel size \$1.40. Specify Stimugerm No. 10 for lespedeza when ordering.



Alfalfa
Red and Sapling
Clover Seed
Guaranteed Origin

WOOD'S VERIFIED ORIGIN CLOVER SEEDS

The U. S. Government established the Verification Service as a guarantee to farmers the use of adapted known origin clover seed. This service does not add to the cost, but is a protection to buyers in securing seed from sources that have proven to be hardy, adaptable and giving high yielding crops.

Demand U. S. Verified Origin clover seeds for your own protection.

**WOOD'S TRADE-MARK BRAND
CLOVER SEED**

Purity 99 to 99½%
Germination 90 to 95%



A fine field of Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover. The most disease-resistant of all clovers.

RED CLOVER

Sow 12 to 15 lbs.
to the acre.

Red clover not only furnishes excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but improves the land and adds humus to the soil. On good land it will yield two cuttings a year. It is particularly well adapted for sowing with orchard grass and tall meadow oat grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

A Good Mixture—15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of clover will give excellent results, and if the land is to be pastured, the addition of 6 pounds of herds grass or red top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

American Grown Red Clover

Grown in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana

Clover seeds grown in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are more disease-resistant than clover grown in many other parts of the country except Virginia. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.80; 50 lbs. \$15.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28c per lb. No charge for bags.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herd's grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, and use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself; or with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

pounds of herd's grass or red top to the clover and timothy. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.80; 50 lbs. \$15.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

The only disease-resistant red clover and the best adapted for growing in the South.

The Northern Neck of Virginia is the only section that grows in commercial quantities disease-resistant red clover adapted to the South. This is an isolated peninsula, has no railroads, and for more than 300 years has been forced to save its own clover seeds. By natural selection, this strain has become highly resistant to anthracnose or mildew. It makes a large, vigorous growth and stands cold winters.

In our field tests of red clovers from every producing section in America, the Virginia Northern Neck clover showed a 100 per cent stand the second year, and a heavy growth, 24 inches high. Red clover grown in the western part of Virginia, generally grown from Western seeds, had an 80 per cent stand 19 inches tall, which is on a parity with other mid-western grown seed.

The origin of our Northern Neck Red Clover is verified by the United States Department of Agriculture.

By mail postpaid, lb. 46c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 36c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow 5 to 8 lbs.
per acre.

Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than other clovers. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike. By mail postpaid, lb. 46c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 36c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

FIELD SEED PRICES FLUCTUATE.—The prices named are those in effect when this catalog goes to press. Current prices are printed in our "Crop Special." Write for it—it is free.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PASTURE GRASSES

ADAPTABLE FOR THE COTTON BELT

SHORTAGE OF GRASS SEEDS

The severe drought experienced last summer in the main producing sections of the country caused an exceedingly short crop of a large majority of pasture and hay grasses. This condition has caused higher prices, with indications that stocks of the better grades will be exhausted early this spring. We anticipate a firm to higher market this season, and recommend that our customers buy their requirements early.

A summary of crop outturn of a few grass seed crops are as follows, using 100 per cent as normal: Sudan Grass 35-50 per cent, Bermuda Grass 50 per cent, Timothy 10 per cent, Red Top or Herds Grass 50 to 60 per cent. This same condition applies to clover seed, but not quite so severe. A considerable amount of the shortage is due to scarcity of hay and feed, and farmers were compelled to cut their crop for hay, whereas generally they were saved for seed purposes.

ABOUT QUALITY GRASS SEEDS

There is probably more difference in the quality of grasses than in any other seeds, and in many cases these differences can only be determined by expert analysts. The Bermuda Grass we offer is the fine leaf cultivated turf-producing strain testing over 99 per cent pure, whereas there are grades running as low as 85 and 90 per cent pure. This condition as to quality applies to Carpet Grass. Our Sudan Grass is guaranteed free from Johnson Grass, testing fully 98 per cent pure and 90 per cent germination. Our Fescues, which are imported, are shipped in cool chambers to preserve the germination, and unless shipped in this manner the vitality of the seed in nine cases out of ten will be impaired fully 50 per cent.

Our wide experience over a period of many years has given us a knowledge of buying and offering to our customers the finest quality grass seeds obtainable. When ordering WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEEDS, you are assured of the best.

Bermuda Grass

The Blue Grass of the South.

Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with bur clover, japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. To have an all-the-year-round green, mix with perennial rye grass, as Bermuda turns brown after frost. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 2 pounds to 1,000 square feet. By mail postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Perennial Rye Grass

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by tramping. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Paspalum Dilatatum or Dallas Grass

Australian Grown

In the far South paspalum makes an all-the-year-round grazing and hay grass, but is recommended for growing throughout the cotton sections where it may be cut twice a season, making excellent green feed and hay; stands close grazing and is not injured by moderate frosts. It is hardy and thrives on a wide variety of soils except those that are very dry and sandy, but prefers a fairly heavy and somewhat moist situation. It is a perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high; has a long growing season, starting early in the spring and remaining green till frost. Sow from the middle of March till the middle of April; farther South it may be sown earlier; sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 52c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 42c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

Carpet Grass

The grass that thrives on close grazing.

Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it thrives vigorously on any kind of soil if moisture conditions are favorable, even if the land is acid. Compared with Bermuda grass, carpet grass is its equal in feeding value; it may be grazed considerably later in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with japan clover and bur clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. All carpet grass pastures should have added 5 lbs. japan clover to the acre. On public parks and golf courses it will make a thick, leafy sod that improves with close cutting. Carpet grass may be grown wherever the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 10 lbs. to the acre, on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable. We can supply both American and Australian grown seeds. The Australian seed are of finer quality, higher in purity and less weed seed content.

AMERICAN GROWN—By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.30; 50 lbs. \$10.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18c per lb. No charge for bags.

AUSTRALIAN GROWN—By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S

SOUTHERN PERMANENT

PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre

This mixture is particularly recommended for the Southeastern and Gulf States, as outlined by the shaded portion of map given on the following page. In these localities you can have just as good grazing as in the blue grass sections with use of proper grasses and clovers. This mixture contains Carpet Grass, Bermuda Grass, Paspalum, Lespedeza, Herds Grass, and Wood's Dixie White Dutch Clover, combined in proportions that will give abundant pasture during the hot southern summers and cold winters. Each of the above grasses and clovers is well adapted to Southern growing conditions and suited for both light and heavy soils. Our Southern Pasture Mixture will withstand very heavy grazing, but should not be grazed too closely in the late summer when the lespe-dezas are reseeding. Also will furnish a fine hay crop.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb.

No charge for bags.

We will supply this mixture without bermuda grass if desired.

Italian Rye Grass

Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly adapted for rich loamy soils or low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Frequently used as a lawn grass in the South, giving a quick covering to the lawn. Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices of Field

Seeds—Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices. To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis. add 4c per pound to postpaid prices. To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb. add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per lb. to postpaid prices.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE PASTURE GRASSES

Adaptable to Virginia, West Virginia, Piedmont Section of the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky and States North and West of These Sections.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE GRASS THAT MADE KENTUCKY FAMOUS.

Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it, as the roots are thick and stout and form a tough sod; but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass, use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeding. A thick, well set sod of Kentucky blue grass makes an ideal pasture, and for all lands adapted to its growth should be one of the principal constituents of all pasture mixtures.

Spring sowings of Kentucky blue grass should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds. Cover with a roller or brush; the roller affords the best possible covering for all fine grass seeds as it does not cover them too deep and assures a firm seed bed.

Our special grass and clover pasture mixtures described on page 62 all contain a liberal proportion of Kentucky blue grass. **By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 27c per lb. No charge for bags.

Poa Trivialis

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass.

A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter, the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses, such as red top or herds grass and Kentucky blue grass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. **By mail postpaid, lb. 47c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 37c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.35; 10 lbs. \$6.35; 25 lbs. \$15.15; 50 lbs. \$30.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 to 24 lbs. 60c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 58c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 57c per lb. No charge for bags.

RED TOP, OR HERDS GRASS

ADAPTABLE TO ANY SOIL CONDITION

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Red top or herds grass is one of the most valuable and satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and lowground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established it thickens and improves, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield every year.

Red top or herds grass should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It makes excellent pasture and fine quality hay. When well established it spreads and will supplant other grasses. It is also one of the best grasses for hill-sides or lands likely to wash.

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herds grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. Cut for hay a little before or during full bloom. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Chewing's Fescue is a hardy grass, producing very fine dark-green leaves, and has a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass that will grow on any type soil, particularly fine for shady places, and its turf improves with age. We strongly recommend including Chewing's Fescue in all pasture as well as lawn grass mixtures. A special point in its favor is its durability on the poorer types of gravelly and sandy soils, standing to a marked degree the extreme heat in summer and cold in winter. The stock we are offering is the finest quality New Zealand grown, testing over 99 per cent pure. Sow 30 pounds per acre alone. In mixtures include at least 10 to 20 per cent of Chewing's Fescue. **By mail postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$16.15; 50 lbs. \$32.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 to 24 lbs. 65c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 62c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 60c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Excellent for both Hay and Pasture

A hardy perennial grass that should be included in every hay and pasture mixture. It is very valuable for pasture as it comes on early in the spring and also remains late into the fall and winter. For wet soils, few grasses are equal to Meadow Fescue, making a fine hay crop that cattle thrive on, whether fed green or dry. Stands close grazing and makes more and thicker foliage than even Orchard grass or Tall Meadow Oat grass. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herds grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 23c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S FINE QUALITY HAY GRASSES



Sudan Grass

Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. It yields well in most parts of the United States, but does best in a warm climate, and the hay is relished by cattle, horses and sheep.

The feeding value of Sudan Grass hay is equal to that of millet, timothy and other non-legume roughages. Work stock can be wintered in good condition on Sudan Grass without any supplementary grain ration. It should largely supplant millet, which yields only a single cutting, whereas Sudan will give from two to three; stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find a hundred stems growing from a single root. It is an excellent catch crop, requiring only 45 days before the first cutting.

Primarily an excellent hay crop, Sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture. In regions of low rainfall and high temperatures, its carrying capacity is superior to that of any other grass or legume. Sudan may be profitably grown with early maturing varieties of cow peas and soy beans, as being of erect growth it lends support to the pea and bean vines.

Sow after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, preferably broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. A grain drill may be used, set to sow two pecks of wheat. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest; yet there are few grasses so little injured by standing beyond the proper stage for cutting. By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 5 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

Timothy

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass—12 to 15 lbs. Sow an Acre

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover.

The common practice in the West of sowing timothy and red clover is not recommended, as red clover ripens earlier than timothy and timothy is easily injured by cutting and the hay shrinks in weight. The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest.

Timothy grows best on clay or heavy loam, lowlands and in mountainous districts, but grows quite satisfactorily on any good loamy soil, provided there is abundant moisture.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

Orchard Grass

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It is particularly adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained, but succeeds on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be sandy. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 lbs. of orchard grass, 12 lbs. of tall meadow oat grass, and 8 lbs. red clover has proved very satisfactory; is recommended for hay and pasture. Red top or herds grass, Kentucky blue, meadow fescue, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover, may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

DANISH GROWN—Extra fancy; onion free. By mail postpaid, 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18c per lb. No charge for bags.

VIRGINIA GROWN. By mail postpaid, 1b. 31c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 21c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass Evergreen Grass

This grass seems to make more leafage and grazing, a larger yield of hay and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than most grasses. It withstands the heat, drought and cold; starts early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. It can be cut twice a season, frequently producing nearly double as much hay as timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class; ripens at the same time as orchard grass and red clover. It is best adapted for good loamy uplands, and better than most other grasses on light and sandy soils. Sown with orchard grass and red clover, sow 12 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 15 lbs. orchard grass, and 8 lbs. red clover. The addition of 6 or 7 lbs. of red top or herds grass to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. When sown by itself, sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, either in the spring or fall. Cut for hay at blooming time.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 34c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.30; 50 lbs. \$10.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 24c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18c per lb. No charge for bags.

FERTILIZED HAY

... is the cheapest feed

We especially recommend for Timothy, Orchard Grass, Clover, etc., our scientifically prepared

**WOOD'S
STANDARD HAYMAKER
FERTILIZER**

Analysis { 3% Nitrogen
10% Phosphoric Acid
3% Potash

PRICE: \$2.80 for 200-lb. bag

Hay will not succeed unless sufficient plant food is available in the soil. Wood's Standard Haymaker Fertilizer should be applied, before seeding, at the rate of 300 to 600 pounds to the acre. See page 80 for other fertilizers.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES



MIXTURE No. 1

**FOR LIGHT
GRAVELLY OR
SANDY
SOILS**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Rye Grass	Orchard Grass
Alsike Clover	Red Top or
Alfalfa	Herds Grass
Red Clover	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Lespedeza	Carpet Grass
White Clover	

MIXTURE No. 2

**FOR
GOOD LOAM
SOIL**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or
Rye Grass	Herds Grass
Kentucky Blue	Red Clover
Grass	Alsike Clover
White Clover	Lespedeza

MIXTURE No. 3

**FOR HEAVY
LOAM OR
CLAY SOILS**

Composed of the following:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue
Red Top or	Grass
Herds Grass	Timothy
White Clover	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Lespedeza
Italian Rye	
Grass	

Postpaid Prices of Field

Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W.
Va., Md., Del., N. J. and
Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES:
To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio,
Ind., N. Y., New England and
Mich., add 2c per pound to post-
paid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La.,
Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per
pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb.,
add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c
per pound to postpaid prices.

Permanent Pasture Grass Mixtures

1 1 1

SOW THEM

FOR BIGGER AND BETTER GRASS CROPS

Sow 30 to 35 Pounds to the Acre

PRICE: MIXTURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45;
25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99
lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb.

No charge for bags.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre

This mixture is particularly recommended for the
Southeastern and Gulf States, as outlined by the
shaded portion of map given on the following page. In
these localities you can have just as good grazing as
in the blue grass sections with use of proper grasses
and clovers. This mixture contains Carpet Grass, Ber-
muda Grass, Paspalum, Lespedeza, Herds Grass, and
Wood's Dixie White Dutch Clover, combined in pro-
portions that will give abundant pasture during the
hot southern summers and cold winters. Each of the
above grasses and clovers is well adapted to Southern
growing conditions and suited for both light and
heavy soils. Our Southern Pasture Mixture will with-
stand very heavy grazing, but should not be grazed
too closely in the late summer when the lespedezas
are reseeding. Also will furnish a fine hay crop.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45;
25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99
lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb.

No charge for bags.

We will supply this mixture without bermuda grass
if desired.

MIXTURE No. 4

**FOR MOIST
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Kentucky Blue	Herds Grass
Grass	Lespedeza
Timothy	Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass	Rye Grass
Alsike Clover	Sapling Clover

MIXTURE No. 5

**FOR WET
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Red Top or	Alsike Clover
Herds Grass	Kentucky Blue
Rye Grass	Grass
Meadow Fescue	Sapling Clover
Timothy	Orchard Grass
Lespedeza	White Clover

Wood's Special Grass Mixtures

**For Golf Courses, Parks and
Athletic Fields**

We have for many years special-
ized in grasses for the above use
and we are at all times in a position
to supply you with the best seeds
for your locality. We also carry
equipment of all kinds for upkeep
of such grounds and issue a special
catalog of same which we will glad-
ly send free on request to any one
interested. Our Golf Course and
Lawn Department will be glad to
answer any inquiries about Golf
Course or Lawn upkeep.

A SEED SOWER PAYS IT WAY

They sow practically all kinds of
seed and do it better than by hand
sowing. Two good sowers are il-
lustrated on page 89. Both do
splendid work.

HAY MIXTURES «» Make Splendid Pasturage



OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES Our special mixtures for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting; but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterward. These grass

mixtures afford splendid crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after being cut will give continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character till winter comes. Fields sown with these mixtures will last for years. May be used for hay exclusively, or for hay and pasturage as may be needed.

MIXTURE No. 6—For Light Gravelly or Sandy Soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Rye Grass	Red Clover
Alsike Clover	Kentucky Blue Grass	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or Herd's Grass	Timothy
		Lespedeza

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE No. 7—For Good Loam Soil

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Kentucky Blue Grass	Orchard Grass	Lespedeza
Red Top or Herd's Grass	Rye Grass	Red Clover
Meadow Fescue	Timothy	Alsike Clover
		Alfalfa

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE No. 8—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Meadow Fescue	Perennial Rye Grass	Timothy
Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue Grass	Alfalfa
Red Clover	Red Top or Herd's Grass	Lespedeza
Alsike Clover		

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

MIXTURE No. 9—For Moist Bottom Land

Composed of the following grasses and clovers:

Red Top or Herd's Grass	Alsike Clover
Timothy	Kentucky Blue Grass
Meadow Fescue	Orchard Grass
Sapling Clover	Lespedeza
Rye Grass	

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Creeping Bent Grasses

Seaside Bent (*Agrostis Maritima*)—A strong creeper that makes a fine turf. It is adapted to heavy soils that are free of lime, and will stand almost any amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly by runners which strike root at the joints. It makes a most excellent lawn and an unusually fine golf green of fine texture and beautiful dark green color.

By mail postpaid, lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.35; 25 lbs. \$29.40; 50 lbs. \$53.75.

Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25; 5 to 24 lbs. \$1.20 per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. \$1.15 per lb.; 100 lbs. and over \$1.10 per lb. No charge for bags.

Astoria Bent (Commonly called Colonial Bent)—Its creeping habit is not as strong as Seaside Bent, but it is better adapted to light soils. It makes a beautiful turf for lawns and golf greens. By mail postpaid, lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.75; 10 lbs. \$11.35; 25 lbs. \$26.90; 50 lbs. \$53.75.

Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15; 5 to 24 lbs. \$1.10 per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. \$1.05 per lb.; 100 lbs. and over \$1.00 per lb. No charge for bags.

What Grass and Clover Mixtures Shall I Sow?

In an effort to help our customers choose the correct grass and clover mixtures for best results in their particular locality, we are showing a map of the Eastern United States which will be of help in securing the correct seeds.

UNSHADED PORTION—We suggest the use of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures Nos. 1 to 9. The grasses in these mixtures are well adapted to these sections as well as States further north and west than shown on the map.

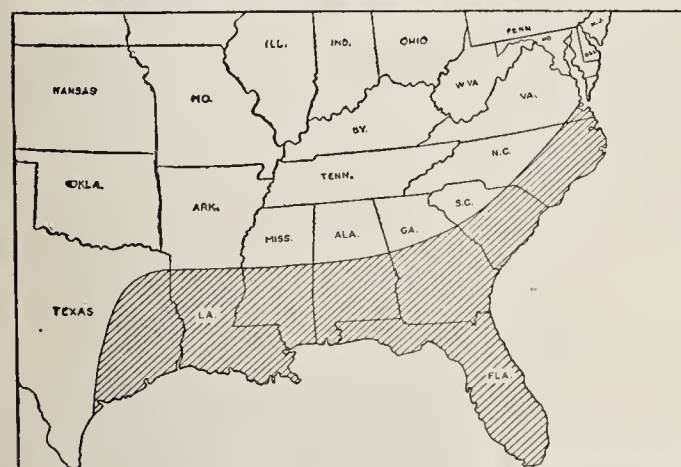
SHADED PORTION—In this section of the country, the finer grasses will not thrive during the long summer months. For these localities, Wood's Southern Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture will thrive and give long, lasting crops. These sections are also especially adapted for sowing of Carpet Grass, Bermuda Grass, and all lespedezas except Korean.

Why Sow Mixed Grasses

All authorities agree that a mixture of grasses will yield a better crop than a single grass.

The greater the number of grasses in a mixture the thicker the stand, and a more prolonged growth is produced.

Mixtures occupy the ground more completely than a single grass and help to keep out weeds.



WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage

The Heaviest Producer of All
Ensilage Corns

Averaged 18½ tons of silage per acre, the highest yield of both green silage and dry matter, in the summary of four years of testing all the leading ensilage varieties at the eight leading Northern State Experiment Stations.

Virginia Experiment Stations say it is the "Tallest and best ensilage corn; large, sturdy stalks that stand up when shorter varieties blow down; strong roots; no barren stalks, many with two large ears, and many ears over 12 inches long."

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel \$4.55.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25; 5-bushel lots \$3.15 per bushel.

Cocke's Prolific Ensilage

A week earlier than Pamunkey, more compact, easier to handle, and yields more grain. Not only one of the best ensilage corns, but is one of the heaviest yielding field corns, especially suited for grain production in the South where a very prolific, hard, flinty, weevil-resistant corn is needed; made 50 bushels per acre—the highest in a test at Sanford, Fla.

In 1933 it yielded 99 bushels per acre, the highest ever recorded in the Williamsburg, Va., test, averaging 86 bushels for three years. In a thirteen year Maryland Experiment Station test it made the most ensilage, the best feeding value, and was the easiest to put through the cutter box.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.15.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85; 5-bushel lots \$2.75 per bushel.

Wood's West Branch Sweepstakes

Deep red color; earliest maturing standard ensilage. Popular in New York and New England where season is short. Ohio Experiment Station says our strain is "More vigorous than ordinary West Branch or Lancaster Surecrop; very attractive, uniform, erect and leafy." At Penn. State in 1934 our strain yielded a third more than local West Branch and had "thicker, larger ears and grain."

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.50; bushel \$4.55.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25; 5-bushel lots \$3.15 per bushel.

Wood's Hybrid Southern Sweepstakes. (See page 3.)

Lancaster Surecrop. (See page 65.)

Improved Leaming. (See page 65.)



WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS OUTYIELD OTHER VARIETIES AT EXPERIMENT STATIONS IN SIXTEEN STATES

Four-year summary of Ensilage Corn tests at Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan and Minnesota State Experiment Stations.

Wood's Ensilage Corns	Average Tons of Ensilage Per Acre.	Average Tons of Dry Matter Per Acre.	Average Bushels Grain Per Acre.	To Make Ensilage.
Pamunkey	18.5	4.2	40	123 days
Eureka	18.3	4.0	59	125 days
Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes	18.0	4.0	65	105 days
Cocke's Prolific	16.5	4.1	50	116 days
Old Virginia Ensilage	15.6	3.8	30	123 days
Blune Mountain.....	14.8	3.9	52	113 days
Yellow Sweepstakes..	16.0	3.6	64	108 days
Lancaster Surecrop ..	14.9	3.5	56	105 days
West Branch Sweepstakes	13.8	3.5	43	105 days
Improved Leaming...	13.5	3.5	54	105 days
Average Wood's Corns	16.0	3.8	51	112 days
Average Other Varieties	11.2	3.2	54	105 days

Wood's Old Virginia Ensilage

Averaged 78 bushels of grain per acre in the three-year Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station test and made more silage than any other ensilage corn. Yielded 71 bushels per acre in the 1932 Illinois test. The Delaware Experiment Station says: "For years it has outyielded all other varieties, and we consider it the best ensilage corn for Delaware." The most popular ensilage corn in Northeastern Ohio because of its thickly leaved, stocky, compact growth, with large ear and deep grain.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.65.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.

Wood's Eureka Ensilage

Our improved strain is far superior to ordinary Eureka Ensilage. In 1932, at the Connecticut Experiment Station, it was tested with stock from three other leading growers and yielded 21.8 tons per acre; the others yielded 19.3, 14.9, and 13.7. In 1930 it yielded 31 tons per acre in a New York State Experiment Station test. It made the most stover per acre in the 1933 N. C. Mountain Branch Station, and in a three-year Virginia Mountain Branch Station test.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.30.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Blue Mountain Ensilage

The broadest grain of any ensilage corn. Ten days earlier than Pamunkey. Popular with dairymen who want their ensilage corn to mature a heavy yield of grain before frost. It made 70 bushels per acre, the highest yield of twenty-six varieties tested at Staunton, Va.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.30.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage

Two weeks earlier than white silage varieties. Averaged 64 bushels per acre, the highest yield of any standard ensilage corn in the four-year summary of leading Northern Experiment Station tests. Has the largest, broadest grain of any yellow corn. Deep golden color, large ears, 12 inches long. In 1934 it made 24 tons per acre, the highest recorded yield in the Rhode Island tests. Highest yield at Penn. State in 1933, standing up during the hurricane better than any other. Yielded 19 tons per acre in three New York State tests.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.35; bushel \$4.30.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

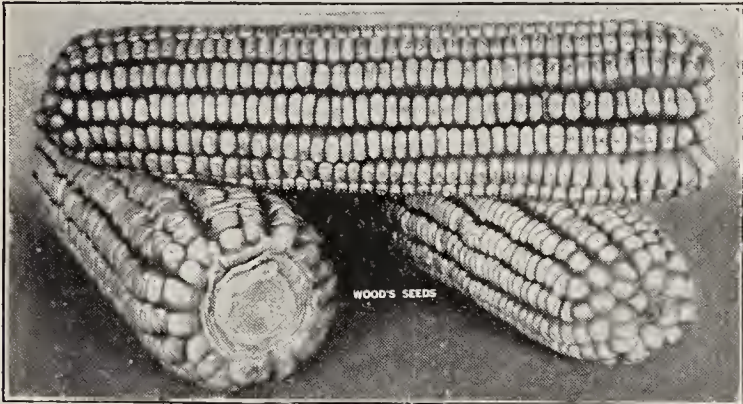
WOOD'S SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

A bushel plants 5 to 6 acres

RECOMMENDED FOR EASTERN VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,
GEORGIA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA

Biggs' Seven Ear Matures in 122 days; roasting ears in 85 days; 9 feet tall. Earliest, most drought resistant and best very prolific corn for medium poor land. Two to three medium small sound ears per stalk, hard grain set close on a small cob. Tip well covered. Long tight shuck, weevil resistant, small stocky stalk. Outyielded 93 varieties on our experimental farm during the record drought of 1930. Averaged 51 bushels per acre, the second highest in a five-year test at the North Carolina Coast Experimental Station. Yielded 500 bushels on three acres at Scotland Neck, N. C.

Douthit's Prolific Matures in 131 days; roasting ears in 96 days; 10½ feet tall. Hard white grain on a small red cob, 2 to 3 ears per stalk. Long shuck. We have a most superior strain, coming from the original breeder, that has made the highest yield in many South Carolina Experiment Station tests.



Wood's Dixie Corn

Certified Wood's Dixie Matures in 125 days; delicious roasting ears in 87 days; 10½ feet tall. The highest yielding prolific corn for average Southern conditions. Two large sound ten-inch ears to the stalk; broad, deep, flinty grain; small white cob; very high shelling per cent; shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns; resistant to smut and root rot. In 1931 and 1932 it averaged 85 bushels per acre, the highest yield of 34 varieties in the Williamsburg, Va., test. Made the highest yield of any white variety in three-year experiment station tests at both Chatham, Va., and at Holland, Va., averaging 69 bushels per acre. In 1933 it made the highest average yield in tests at all four South Carolina State Experiment Stations. The S. C. Coast Experiment Station says: "Wood's Dixie made the highest yield ever tested here in 1933, and the highest average yield for three years. Weevil resistant. Heavy long shuck protecting the ears. Large ear and grain. Earlier than other prolific corns, and can be planted later, avoiding wire worm damage."

Hasting's Prolific Matures in 132 days; roasting ears in 98 days; 11 feet tall. Very prolific, averaging 2½ ears per stalk. No variety will outyield it on rich soil with abundant moisture, but should not be grown on poor land. White flinty grain on small white cob; long, tight shuck protecting the ear from weevil and worms. It averaged 87 bushels per acre, the highest yield of 34 varieties tested three years at Williamsburg, Va. It yielded 110 bushels per acre, the highest of 30 varieties, in the 1932 Holland, Va., Experiment Station test. It made the highest yield in 13 Louisiana Experiment Station tests in 1932.



Wood's Golden Prolific Corn

Certified Wood's Golden Prolific

Matures in 120 days; roasting ears in 87 days; 10 feet tall. The highest yielding and most prolific yellow corn in most Southeastern Experiment Station tests. Sixteen straight rows of large flinty grain, deep golden color. Small cob. Tip and butt well covered. Long tight shuck. In 1933 it outyielded 80 varieties at our experimental farm. It holds the record for any yellow corn at the Williamsburg, Va., State Experiment Station, 93 bushels per acre. Highest yield and most silage of any yellow corn in the Staunton, Va., test.

S. C. Coast Experiment Station: "It is the highest yielding yellow corn we ever tested. Yielded 60 bushels per acre, higher than our best local white varieties. Shelled out 88 per cent grain, a record at this station. Ears medium large and practically free from weevil."

Certified Latham's Double Matures in 1932 days; roasting ears in 95 days; 10½ feet tall. Grown for us from Registered Certified Seed under supervision of the N. C. Crop Improvement Association, and averaged 65 bushels per acre. It averaged 53 bushels per acre, highest yield in the five-year N. C. Coast Experiment Station test, and was the most prolific in 1934. Sturdy stalk, fine root system, with no root rot or smut; deep grain on small cob; long tight shuck. It averaged 59 bushels per acre, highest in the three-year South Carolina Pee Dee Experiment Station test.

Mosby's Prolific Matures in 128 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 10 feet tall. The largest grain and ear of any prolific corn. Stout stalk, very sound grain. Long shuck. Weevil resistant. A good early prolific corn for light soil. Our improved stock is superior to other strains of Mosby's Prolific and made the highest yield of 21 varieties in the 1934 Clemson, S. C., test, 20 per cent higher than the strain from the Alabama Experiment Station.

Whatley's Prolific Matures in 138 days; roasting ears in 98 days; 12 feet tall. White flinty grain on small red cob; 2 to 4 ears per stalk. Extra long, tight shuck, weevil resistant. Highest yield in fourteen-year Georgia Coastal Experiment Station test and in South Alabama three-year test. Highest yield in Columbia, S. C., test in 1932. Highest yield Florida Experiment Station.

PRICES

See page 1 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

½ Peck Peck ½ Bus. Bus. 5-Bus. Lots

Latham's Double	55c	90c	\$1.55	\$2.75	\$2.65
Mosby Prolific					
Biggs' Seven Ear					
Douthit's Prolific					
Wood's Dixie					
Hasting's Prolific	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Wood's Golden Prolific					
Whatley's Prolific					
Latham's Double—Certified					
Wood's Dixie—Certified	60c	\$1.00	1.80	3.25	3.15
Wood's Golden Prolific—Certified					

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart ½ Peck Peck ½ Bus. Bus.

35c	80c	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$4.05
35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
35c	85c	1.40	2.50	4.55

A Bushel Plants
5 to 6 Acres

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED CORNS

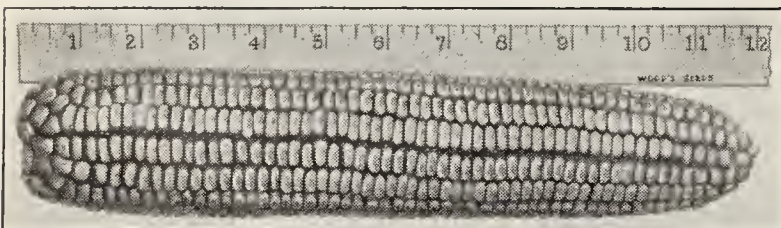
1 peck = 14 lbs.
1/2 bushel = 28 lbs.
1 bushel = 56 lbs.

Recommended for the higher altitudes of Virginia, North and South Carolina and for West Virginia, Tennessee, Maryland, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Ohio

WHITE VARIETIES

Our seed corns are treated with Semesan Jr. to prevent disease and increase the yield.

YELLOW VARIETIES



Woodburn White Dent

Woodburn White Dent

—Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 10 feet tall. One of the heaviest yielding corns for rich valleys. Unlike many large-eared varieties, it does not have a high percentage of unsound, soft corn; the ears and grain are large, the stalk heavy, and has a smooth dent. Large beautiful ears and grain; smooth dent. It made 89 bushels per acre, the highest yield of 41 varieties at Blacksburg, Va., in 1931, and 72 bushels per acre at Staunton, Va. The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "Your Woodburn is perhaps the best corn we have ever gotten from the East."

Wood's Pedigree Boone County

—Matures in 122 days; roasting ears in 88 days; 10 feet tall. Our strain is far superior to ordinary Boone County in soundness, yield and beautiful show type ears. The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "It yielded 5 bushels per acre more than commercial Boone bought locally." It has a record unequalled in Virginia, having won most of the important prizes for white corn for over thirty years. Magnificent ears, 10 to 11 inches long; 20 to 22 straight rows of deep grain. It made the highest yield in a nine-year test at Holland, Va., Experiment Station, and in a three-year Virginia Mountain test averaged 60 bushels to the acre.

Certified Highland King

—Matures in 110 days; roasting ears in 77 days; 8 feet tall. A new variety with the earliness of Silver King and large ear and heavy yield of Boone County. Grown at an altitude of 3,600 feet in Southwest Virginia.

Silver Mine

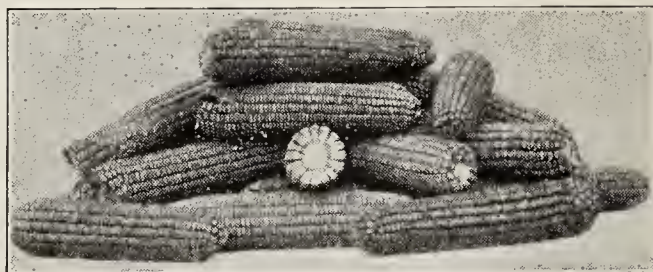
—Matures in 107 days; roasting ears in 77 days; 8 feet tall. Averaged 65 bushels per acre, the highest yield of 21 white varieties, tested three years at Blacksburg, Va., 1931 to 1933. Yielded 62 bushels per acre, the highest in the 1931 Glade Spring, Va., test at 3,600 feet altitude. Popular for early roasting ears in Florida because of its earliness, large ear and yield.

Silver King

—Matures in 112 days; roasting ears in 81 days; 8 3/4 feet tall. A very early white corn for high altitudes, where it makes excellent yield; also for early feed and roasting ears in the South. A fine poor land corn, drought resistant, and will make a good ear to the stalk under most adverse conditions. It makes a good sized ear with 12 to 14 rows of large, deep, rough dented grain closely placed on a small cob.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

—Highest yielding yellow corn that matures in less than 110 days. (See page 3 for full description and prices.)



Clarage Early Yellow Dent.

Clarage Early Yellow Dent

—Roasting ears in 70 days; 8 feet tall. Heaviest yielding corn that matures in less than 95 days. Made the world's record yield in Ohio, 1,760 bushels on ten acres. Stood at the top of the West Virginia high altitude test. F. H. Heflin, Taylor County, W. Va.: "Earliest and best corn grown in this section." Virginia Coastal Experiment Station: "The best early corn we ever tried. Ideal for early feed, hogging down, or roasting ears. Very sound, little weevil damage, shuck covers tip well." B. G. Nicholson, Surry County, N. C.: "We sold roasting ears from Wood's Clarage 69 days after planting. It is one of the best early roasting ear corns on the market. Many two and three-ear stalks."

Lancaster Surecrop

—Matures in 107 days; roasting ears in 81 days; 9 feet tall. Ears average a foot long. For two years it made the highest yield of any yellow corn at Staunton, Va. Excellent early ensilage corn in the North.

Improved Leaming

—Matures in 109 days; roasting ears in 79 days; 8 1/2 feet tall. Our improved strain averaged 62 bushels per acre and 14 tons of ensilage, compared to 55 bushels and 10 tons for ordinary Leaming, in a three-year Connecticut test. It yielded 75 bushels per acre to 50 for ordinary Leaming in a two-year Illinois test. Outyielded 50 varieties in a three-year test at Blacksburg, Va., averaging 67 bushels per acre. Drought resistant. Good in the South for early feed and roasting ears.

Certified Reid's Yellow Dent

—Matures in 117 days; roasting ears in 86 days; 9 feet tall. Our prize-winning strain won sweepstakes at the Chicago International, and at the Maryland Corn Show, and for five years at the Virginia Corn Show. It took the Gold Medal for yielding over 100 bushels per acre. Large, beautiful show type ear, 10 1/2 inches long. 18 to 22 straight rows of deep grain, closely wedged together, filled out at butt and tip. Made the highest yield of 24 varieties in a three-year experiment station test at Chatham, Va. Highest yielding yellow variety in eight-year test at Holland, Va., and at Williamsburg, Va., in 1931, yielding 72 bushels per acre.

PRICES

See page 1 about postpaid prices.

Woodburn White Dent	
Silver Mine	
Silver King	
Lancaster Surecrop	
Wood's Pedigree Boone County	
Improved Leaming	
Reid's Yellow Dent	
Clarage Yellow Dent	
Highland King—Certified	
Woodburn White Dent—Certified	
Wood's Pedigree Boone County—Certified	
Reid's Yellow Dent—Certified	
Clarage Yellow Dent—Certified	

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
60c....95c....	\$1.65....	\$3.00....	\$2.90	
55c....90c....	1.55....	2.75....	2.65	
60c....\$1.00....	1.80....	3.25....	3.15	
60c....95c....	1.65....	3.00....	2.90	
65c....\$1.05....	1.90....	3.50....	3.40	

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.
35c....85c....	\$1.35....	\$2.35....	\$4.30	
35c....80c....	1.30....	2.25....	4.05	
35c....85c....	1.40....	2.50....	4.55	
35c....85c....	1.35....	2.35....	4.30	
40c....90c....	1.45....	2.60....	4.80	

A Bushel Plants
5 to 6 Acres**Wood's Virginia Grown Seed Corns**1 peck = 14 lbs.
½ bushel = 28 lbs.
1 bushel = 56 lbs.

Highest Pedigree Strains—Field Inspected—Ears hand Selected, Tipped and Butted. Germination 90 to 100%

Our Seed Corns are treated with Semesan Jr.

This treatment increases the yield, hastens and increases germination, protects corn from rotting, allows earlier planting and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root rot and makes the stalk stand up better.

**WHITE
VARIETIES****YELLOW
VARIETIES****Wood's Improved White Dent**

Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 90 days; 10 feet tall. Makes a sound and beautiful ear, and is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. Ears 11 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of broad, deep, hard grain set close; medium small cob; tip and butt well covered. Strong, vigorous stalk and foliage. Storm resistant. Long tight shuck protecting the ear from insect and weather damage. Did not show a single rotten ear in our test last summer when the continued hard rains damaged other varieties from 10 to 60 per cent. It made the highest yield of any variety in the following Virginia State Experiment Station tests: Williamsburg, 98 bushels per acre in 1932; Staunton, two-year test averaging 61 bushels. It averaged 61 bushels per acre, the second highest white variety, in a three-year test of 50 varieties at Blacksburg. In the Tennessee Experiment Station it yielded 60 bushels per acre. Popular for roasting ears with the southern truckers, as its beautiful large ears bring the top market price.

Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 90 days;

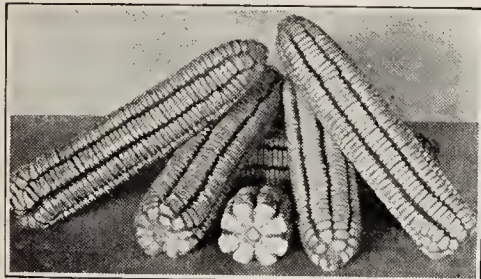
Southern Snowflake

Matures in 124 days; delicious roasting ears in 87 days. 10 feet tall. The ideal general purpose corn. When ripe it makes a large yield of hard, sound grain that can be ground into the finest snow-white cornmeal. For six years we have improved this old reliable corn, selecting only from strong stalks with two large ears, until in 1933 it made the highest yield of 37 white varieties tested on our farm. Last year it made one of the highest yields in the N. C. Coastal test, over two-thirds of the stalks having two ears. It made 65 bushels per acre at Staunton, Va., the second highest of 26 varieties tested; and one of the highest yields in the Kentucky Experiment Station test, 65 bushels per acre. For three years it has averaged 85 bushels per acre at Williamsburg, Va. It averaged 65 bushels per acre for two years, the second highest white variety, at Blacksburg, Va.

Matures in 124 days; delicious roasting ears in 87 days. 10 feet tall. The ideal general purpose

Hickory King

Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 87 days; 9 feet tall. The grain is so large and the cob so small

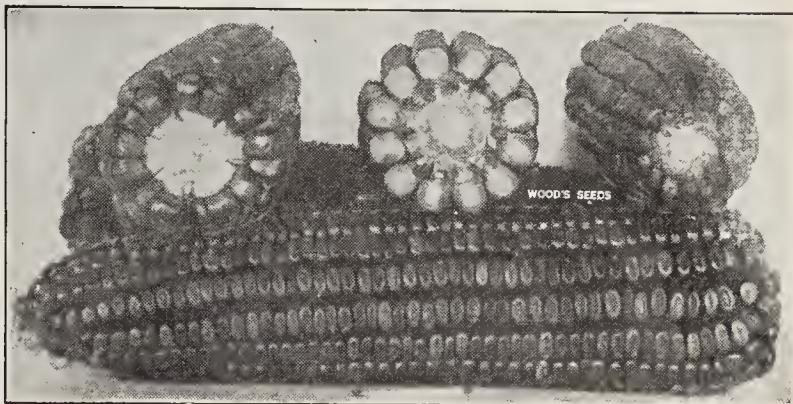


that a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. Our improved stock is the pure eight-rowed strain and has made the highest yield every year in the North Carolina poor-land test. It is the most dependable corn under adverse conditions or seasons of drought. It is popular in the mountain sections and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South.

Mexican June

Matures in 119 days; roasting ears in 84 days; 9½ feet tall. The corn for late planting in the South, as it thrives in tropical heat, withstands insect pests, droughts, hurricanes and other adverse conditions of late summer that often ruin other varieties when planted late. A week earlier than Hickory King, grains large, and makes a larger yield. Large tapering ears, 9 inches long, medium cob, 16 close-fitting rows of flinty grain. Weevil resistant; long tight shuck protecting the ear from worms. Short, stocky stalk, with strong deep roots. 60 per cent of the stalks have two ears. Yielded 48 bushels per acre and made the highest yield in a test at Sanford, Florida. The Alabama State Experiment Station says: "Wood's Mexican June is the most promising corn for early maturity and roasting ears ever seen in this section."

Matures in 119 days; roasting ears in 84 days; 9½ feet tall. The corn for late

**Wood's Improved Golden Dent**

Matures in 117 days; roasting ears in 85 days; 9½ feet tall. Its extra large deep golden grain makes it the most beautiful of all corns, either on the ear or shelled. The most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South because it is the earliest maturing corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain, long shuck protecting it from ear worms, and dependable yield under most adverse conditions. It can be hogged down earlier than other southern corns, and makes a full crop planted after early potatoes.

Our new improved strain considerably outyields the old variety and is one of the heaviest yielding yellow corns in the South in spite of its earliness. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn in the Sanford, Florida, test; in the 1932 North Carolina Coast Experiment Station; and in the Virginia Coastal two-year test, averaging 67 bushels per acre. The S. C. Coastal Experiment Station reports: "53 bushels per acre, flinty, no weevil damage." The Kentucky Experiment Station reports: "50 bushels per acre, unusually sound, beautiful ears."

Virginia Yellow Dent

Matures in 118 days; roasting ears in 86 days; 9 feet tall. Makes one of the largest ears of any yellow corn, 11 inches long, with 18 rows of deep, closely fitting grain; medium dent; butt and tip well covered; medium small cob, and sturdy stalk. It made the highest yield of any corn in the Appomattox, Va., eight-year test, and the Holland, Va., three-year test, averaging 70 bushels per acre. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn in the Clemson, S. C., 1931 test, and in the Blacksburg, Va., 1933 test of 50 varieties, yielded 62 bushels per acre.

Jarvis Golden Prolific

Matures in 118 days; roasting ears in 86 days; 9½ feet tall. Our strain comes from a breeder who has considerably improved this old variety, and who has won the most prizes for yellow corn in North Carolina for both beautiful ears and high yield. The N. C. Experiment Stations says: "One of the highest yielding yellow corns in all state tests. Medium ears, yellow grain on white cob, flinty and sound, smooth dent." Outyielded all yellow corns at Experiment, Ga., and in all Tennessee Experiment Station tests.

REGISTERED-CERTIFIED JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC. See page 3.

PRICES

See page 1 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Wood's Improved White Dent	55c	90c	\$1.55	\$2.75	\$2.65
Virginia Yellow Dent	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Mexican June	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Jarvis Golden Prolific	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Wood's Improved White Dent—Certified	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Hickory King	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Southern Snowflake	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Wood's Improved Golden Dent—Certified	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90
Jarvis Golden Prolific—Certified	60c	95c	1.65	3.00	2.90

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
Wood's Improved White Dent	30c	80c	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$4.05
Virginia Yellow Dent	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Mexican June	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Jarvis Golden Prolific	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved White Dent—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Hickory King	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Southern Snowflake	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved Golden Dent—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Jarvis Golden Prolific—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30

	Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
Wood's Improved White Dent	30c	80c	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$4.05
Virginia Yellow Dent	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Mexican June	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Jarvis Golden Prolific	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved White Dent—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Hickory King	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Southern Snowflake	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Wood's Improved Golden Dent—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30
Jarvis Golden Prolific—Certified	35c	85c	1.35	2.35	4.30

WOOD'S PEDIGREE SEED OATS

Sow 2 Bushels
to the Acre.



Our New Treating Plant. Over 45,000 Bushels of Grain Treated Last Fall.

Pedigree Fulghum Oats

One of the most satisfactory of all oats for spring sowing. A heavy yielder, rust-proof, has full heads and plump, heavy grain, and is one of the earliest. Our Seed Stock shows test weight over 40 lbs. to measured bushel, and purity over 99%.

The Fulghum is probably the most popular of the rust-proof varieties; they are certainly one of the earliest. Its productiveness, probably more than any of its other good qualities, has contributed to its wide popularity. They stool out splendidly, have large, full heads, fine, plump grains and strong straw that stands about three feet high. For three years a careful check was kept of the performance of Fulghum oats in comparison with yields from other varieties. The average yield from Fulghum was 12 bushels to the acre more than all others. By mail postpaid, peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$1.90. Not postpaid, peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.15; 5-bushel lots \$1.10 per bushel.

Kanota Oats

Early maturing, high-test weight and heavy yields. Rapidly increasing in popularity throughout northern Virginia, Maryland and middle western States.

By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.85. Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.10; 5-bushel lots \$1.05 per bushel.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats

It makes a good growth of early feed; is free from rust, and what is of equal importance, when plantings are late, it is of early maturity. The Burt is a favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good.

By mail postpaid, peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.85. Not postpaid, peck 40c; ½ bushel 65c; bushel \$1.10; 5-bushel lots \$1.05 per bushel.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Large Seeded Variety

A crop that is becoming very popular along the coastal States as a cash crop. Yields of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds or more per acre are common and generally more profitable than other cultivated crops. Sunflower seeds are rich in oil and protein and fine for poultry; also the leaves make excellent fodder the whole plant furnishing fine ensilage and hog feed. Plant and cultivate like corn, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. For seed production, plant 8 pounds to the acre, or as a feed or silage crop 15 to 20 pounds per acre in rows and dropping the seed rather thick in the row. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover, and when cured will thresh easily. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

Treated with New Improved Ceresan

NO CHARGE FOR TREATING SEED OATS OR BARLEY

All orders for Seed Oats and Barley will be shipped already treated with New Improved Ceresan without additional cost. If untreated seed is desired, be sure to specify when ordering.

TREATING OATS AND BARLEY WITH NEW IMPROVED CERESAN INCREASED THE YIELD 20%, made a more uniform, vigorous growth, taller straw, larger heads, and eliminated practically all smut and other diseases in actual field tests on our Experimental Farm.

Spring sown grain, due to climatic conditions, are more susceptible to smut than when sown in the fall. Be sure to plant only treated seed grains. It is good crop assurance.

WHAT OATS TO PLANT

FULGHUM is the outstanding oat for spring sowing both for hay and green feed, as well as grain production. Swedish Select and White Spring are particularly adapted to the higher altitudes and Northern States. Burt is well suited for hay and green feed, but not recommended for grain production. For early planting use Gray Winter for both grain and hay.

Pedigree Gray Winter or Turf Oats

New Improved Early Strain

A cross of the old Gray Winter or Turf Oat with an early sixty-day variety. They have a stiffer straw and make a decidedly more leafy plant, and are earlier than the old Virginia Gray Winter Turf Oat. They are hardy, heavy yielding, and to those who are partial to a winter turf oat we recommend them as being superior to any other strain of this variety for spring sowing. They should be sown one or two weeks earlier in the spring than other spring oats, the last of February in the Carolinas and early March in Virginia.

By mail postpaid, peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$1.90.

Not postpaid, peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.15; 5-bushel lots \$1.10 per bushel.

Pedigree Swedish Select Oats

An extra heavy plump white oat of heavy yielding qualities, much preferred by cattlemen and horse breeders. Highly recommended for the higher altitudes of Virginia and North Carolina and States north and west of Virginia. Makes especially good crops on both light and heavy soils in these localities.

By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.75.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 60c; bushel \$1.00; 5-bushel lots 95c per bushel.

White Spring Oats

A good variety of white oat, generally used for early feed in the mountains or higher altitude sections. Use Swedish Select Oats for grain. By mail postpaid, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.70.

Not postpaid, peck 35c; ½ bushel 60c; bushel 95c; 5-bushel lots 90c per bushel.

Bearded Spring Barley

Quickest growing and earliest spring grain.

Where there is a shortage of corn or other feed, spring barley will give the quickest grazing (a few weeks after planting), and earliest maturing grain. Can be cut in about two months, making very nutritious and palatable hay. In feeding value it is equal to corn. Bearded spring barley heads up in about 65 days and matures in about 80 days. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. Spring seeding of barley does not make as large yields of grain as when sown in the fall, generally ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

By mail postpaid, peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.55. Not postpaid, peck 55c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.45; 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURE MIXTURE

A Fine Quick Crop for Spring Grazing

Sow 2 bushels per acre during January, February and March. Nothing you can sow in the spring will give grazing, and a lot of it, as quickly as Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture. Sow it to have a pasture for all your stock before the grass pasture is ready. The ingredients are properly proportioned and furnish an abundance of quick, early and nutritious grazing. All kinds of stock relish it. Also makes a good early hay crop.

A mixture of spring barley, rye, oats, vetch, clover and rape, combined in proper proportions to make a quick, early and nutritious spring and early summer pasture that will give an abundance of grazing before the grass and clover pastures are ready. It makes a quick growth, is relished by all kinds of stock, and comes in before the natural pasture grasses have made sufficient growth to furnish grazing.

Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture also provides an answer to the question so often asked, "What shall I sow for pasture for poultry?" All poultry raisers appreciate the importance of an early green crop for laying hens, especially in the early spring, and it will be found a long step in keeping up egg production and health of the fowls.

The earlier seedings are made the better. By mail postpaid, peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.45.

Not postpaid, peck 55c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.50; 5-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.



CROTALARIA

A Proven Cover Crop and Soil Builder

Very heavy yields are obtained from Crotalaria; green weight of 40,000 pounds per acre is not uncommon. Soil building is the only purpose of the crop, as it is not recommended for live stock. The actual cash value of nitrogen returned to the soil is estimated about \$20.00 per acre, and besides the humus is of untold value—increases the water-holding capacity of the soil and prevents erosion. Many report the doubling of farm crops when following Crotalaria. It succeeds well in all the Southern States, can easily be eradicated, and will grow on sweet or sour soil, requires no lime, inoculation, fertilization or cultivation.

Plant as soon as danger of frost is past for maximum growth, later plantings, however, have shown good results. Plant 10 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 6 lbs. if drilled. Our seed is scarified and readily germinable. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

A fine early hay crop.

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk-producing food on land that will not produce a grain crop, and yet improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. They yield heavy crops for either grazing or hay; stock eat it greedily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had.

Sow in January, February or early in March, plow in 4 inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Fulghum Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

By mail postpaid, peck \$1.35; ½ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10.

Not postpaid, peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.70 per bushel.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A Quick and Cheaply Grown Pasturage for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry.

Ready in 6 to 8 Weeks from Sowing

Sow it as early as possible—February and March or early April is not too late. 3 to 4 lbs. plant an acre in drills; to 8 lbs. broadcast

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than 10 tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth, pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State experiment stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another experiment station recommends the sowing of 5 to 6 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working, and stating that this has proved a particularly profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cts. per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months.

Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day, and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

CULTURE—Sow either broadcast or in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart; when grown in drills and cultivated occasionally, the leaves will cover the intervening space; this method is a fine weed killer. Allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain its maximum growth.

Sow again next fall for grazing during the fall, winter and spring. By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.

Hairy Vetch—Domestic grown. For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

8 to 10 Bushels
Plant an Acre.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

1 peck = 15 lbs.
½ bushel = 30 lbs.
1 bushel = 60 lbs.

Genuine Seed Stock—Grown and Selected for Seed

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into Bordeaux Mixture and applied at a single spraying.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes and other seeds.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 86 to 91. For Culture, see below.



Wood's Seed Potatoes are grown expressly for seed purposes.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

We believe we are safe in saying that 75 per cent of all the extra early potatoes planted today are Cobblers. Its popularity is based principally on its extreme earliness, but also on its reputation as a reliable and uniform yielder. One of its strong characteristics is that it makes few if any very small potatoes, practically all being medium to large size, and you rarely see a knotty Cobbler. The tubers are round to oval in shape, slightly flattened, have strong, well-developed eyes; the flesh is pure white and cooks dry and mealy.

Certified Irish Cobblers

WHAT "CERTIFIED" MEANS. It means the same to the planter that a pure bred pedigree bull or boar means to the stock raiser. It means the best bred planting stock, freedom from diseases that will reduce your yield; it means bigger and better crops of smooth potatoes that will yield you a better profit. Certified seeds cost so little more than ordinary seeds compared with the value of the crop that the small difference in the cost is not worth considering.

CERTIFIED MAINE GROWN COBBLERS.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

Selected Maine Grown Cobblers

We have secured a splendid supply of Cobblers, grown by competent and reliable growers, and grown from first-class seed stock, generally from certified seed. The price is lower than for certified seed, but they are fine stock and in every way dependable. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.65. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 90c; bushel \$1.35; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$2.85; 5-bag lots \$2.75 per bag.

CULTURE OF POTATOES

Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before planting, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Do not use stable manure, as it means scabby potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY

SEMESAN BEL

DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS



Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobblers

PEDIGREE STOCK GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED

The experience of practically all large potato growers, an experience covering several years, proves conclusively that Virginia Second Crop potatoes, raised as a second crop from certified Maine-grown stock, make larger yields and are stronger growers than Northern grown potatoes. They are smaller than Maine grown, cut to better advantage, and are more economical to plant.

Our stock was grown in the best potato growing section in Virginia. We planted certified potatoes that had been grown under the rigid rules of the Maine Experiment Station, had been inspected when growing and after being harvested, and certified by them as true Irish Cobblers and free from disease. They are not as large as Maine-grown potatoes, but are just the size for cutting into two pieces, and will go further in planting than larger potatoes.

We recommend Virginia Second Crop Cobblers in the highest terms. Reports from practically all the Atlantic Coastal States indicate larger yields are being made from Virginia Second Crop Potatoes than from seed produced further north. They are slightly later in maturity than Maine-grown seed. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.75. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

EARLY POTATOES

Red Bliss

—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Its productiveness and fine quality commend it.

VIRGINIA 2ND CROP RED BLISS

Grown from Certified seed. A better yielder than northern grown, stronger grower and, on account of size, more economical to plant. The seed potatoes are not as large as northern grown, but are just the right size for planting whole or cut in two pieces, and will plant further than larger potatoes. By mail



Postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.00. Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.70; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.75; 5-bag lots \$3.65 per bag.

MAINE GROWN RED BLISS. Grown from selected planting stock and grown expressly for planting. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.00.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.70; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.75; 5-bag lots \$3.65 per bag.



Spaulding No. 4 Rose Potato

Spaulding No. 4 Rose

NORTHERN GROWN.—A great yielder of potatoes that will average large, with very few small potatoes. Very mealy, dry, keeps well. Spaulding No. 4 was bred out of the old popular Early Rose, and is in every way a better potato, having a better shape, being shorter, thicker and larger and a better yielder. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

LATE POTATOES

Plant in June and July



Green Mountain

Green Mountain

—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing uniformly large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin, with very few small potatoes. Medium late; not susceptible to disease.

CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

SELECTED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.65.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 90c; bushel \$1.35; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$2.85; 5-bag lots \$2.75 per bag.

Improved Peachblow

—Attractive in appearance and a fine keeper. A dependable variety, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat. The skin is slightly tinged with pink. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

McCormick

—Uniformly a heavy yielder of smooth white potatoes of attractive appearance; oval in shape, have well-distributed eyes, no rough potatoes, peels without waste, and the quality is all that any one could wish. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.80.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.50; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.25; 5-bag lots \$3.15 per bag.

Potatoes for June and July Planting

We carry in cold storage all the leading varieties so as to have them in sound, vigorous and unsprouted condition. Write for prices.



Lookout Mountain

Lookout Mountain

—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its ability to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop. A sure cropper of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70; bushel \$2.80.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.50; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.25; 5-bag lots \$3.15 per bag.

Sweet Potatoes

—At the time this catalog is printed these cannot be quoted. Write for prices about April 1st.

COW PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Found for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top. An application of 300 lbs. acid phosphate per acre will materially increase the yield.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—New Era and Whippoorwill are the best kinds to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

Brabham —The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.60. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.

Whippoorwill

—Sometimes called Shinnery or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cowpea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

New Era —New Era ranks among the earliest, is of erect growth, and the seeds are the smallest of all cow-peas, requiring fewer to plant in acre. Its upright growth makes it easy to harvest and cure. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. On heavy clay it makes a heavy growth of vine, but produces few seeds. It is a favorite for growing in corn for pasturing hogs. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving; medium late. Clay peas are sometimes confused with Wonderful or Unknown, but it is somewhat earlier though the growth is quite similar. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 50c; peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.



Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. Medium early, a prolific bearer, is never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Groit —A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era that is as early as either, and makes more vine than the New Era. When grown without soy beans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.75.

Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 50c; peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40.

EDIBLE PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

Edible Peas, Particularly the Crowder Varieties, in Very Short Supply This Season

Extra Early Blackeye —The earliest of all blackeye peas. Will produce green peas for market in sixty days from early planting, and 50 to 55 days late planting. Will mature dry peas in 70 days. It is a prolific bearer of well-filled pods similar in appearance to Virginia Black Eye, but distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener to get the benefit of the uniformly high price paid for the first blackeye peas on the market. **By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.60; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.10.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bus. \$2.05; bus. \$3.75.

Early Ram's Horn Blackeye —Best adapted for planting after May 15th and until July 15th and August 1st. Produces green peas in 65 to 70 days and dried peas 75 to 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. **By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.60; ½ bushel \$2.80; bushel \$5.10.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bus. \$2.05; bus. \$3.75.

Virginia Blackeye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all blackeye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days. Has proven so thoroughly dependable that they are generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and produced in great abundance. Note article below. **By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.60.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bus. \$1.80; bus. \$3.25.

Clay Crowder Peas —The earliest of all the Crowder peas, producing green peas 55 to 60 days. Has long pods, well filled, and a heavy yielder. A fine flavored table pea, both green and dried. **By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.90; ½ bushel \$3.40; bushel \$6.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; ½ bus. \$2.65; bus. \$5.00.

Cream or Sugar Crowder (Cream colored). Makes green peas in 85 to 90 days; dry peas in 100 to 110 days. One of the most delicious of all edible peas and preferred by many on account of its creamy white color. **By mail postpaid, qt. 55c; ½ peck \$1.30; peck \$2.35; ½ bushel \$4.30; bushel \$8.10.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.90; ½ bus. \$3.55; bus. \$6.75.

Brown Crowder —Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre. **By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.20; ½ bushel \$4.05; bushel \$7.60.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.75; ½ bus. \$3.30; bus. \$6.25.

Gray Crowder or Blue Goose —In some sections are known as Taylor or Gray Goose. A very prolific yielder and fine flavored table pea, producing green peas in 70 days and matured dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types. **By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.85.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bus. \$1.80; bus. \$3.50.

Gallivant or Rice —The peas are the smallest, but the sweetest and best flavored of all the edible cowpeas; it probably should not be called a cowpea. They are prolific bearers and may be used either green or dry. **By mail postpaid, qt. 55c; ½ peck \$1.20; peck \$2.15; ½ bus. \$3.90; bus. \$7.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 95c; peck \$1.70; ½ bus. \$3.15; bus. \$6.00.

NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. Do not make the mistake of planting too early for if planted too early the beans after harvesting will probably be buggy. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping two or three beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

Growing Virginia Black Eye Peas for Seed or Dried Peas

The general practice is to plant as late as possible so as to mature dried peas just before frost. It requires about 100 days to mature Virginia Blackeye Peas on light land, whereas on stiff land it takes slightly longer. Some peas, however, will be ready for home use in 75 days. Generally speaking, the proper time is to plant is between the last week in June and first week in July. Plant with a corn planter in three-foot rows, 18 to 24 inches apart,

and cultivate. When the crop is ready for harvest, cut with mower in the morning and rake up and thresh in the afternoon. This will prevent the shattering which usually occurs when peas are handled in the middle of day. Virginia Blackeye Peas generally yield from 12 to 15 bushels per acre, and in good seasons as high as 20 bushels. Plant at the rate of 12 pounds per acre.

VELVET BEANS - The South's Wonderful Foliage and Soil Improving Crop

A FINE FALL AND WINTER GRAZING CROP

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, making much larger growth and foliage.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing.—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in five-foot rows, three feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry, it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 lbs. will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

100 Day or Speckled Velvet Beans

—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver. **By mail postpaid, quart 30c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

Osceola Velvet Beans

—The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze. **By mail postpaid, quart 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.60.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.



SOY OR SOJA BEANS

1 peck=15 lbs.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel=30 lbs.
 1 bushel=60 lbs.

One of Our Best Hay, Soil Improving and Seed Producing Crops

FEEDING VALUE. Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cowpeas in feeding value and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone—a bus. of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

CULTURE.—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 2 to 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.



A Fine Crop of Soja Beans Grown for Seed.

WHAT A PRACTICAL FARMER THINKS OF
TOKIO SOJA BEANS

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

T. W. Wood & Sons,
11 South 14th Street,
Richmond, Virginia.

November 13, 1934

Dear Sirs:

Am in receipt of your letter asking how I like Tokio Soja Beans in comparison with Mammoth Yellow.

I suppose as good an answer as I could make would be to say that I planted 13 acres of Tokios and about 80 acres of Mammoth Yellow in 1933, and that I planted 90 acres of Tokios and NO Mammoth Yellows in 1934.

Personally, I like the Tokio very much better than the Mammoth Yellow or Tar Heel. In fact, I prefer it also, to the Virginia or Laredo for hay. It is a very thrifty grower and does not react unfavorably to adverse weather conditions to the extent that the above named varieties do. It does not have the large, woody stalk that the Mammoth Yellow and Tar Heels have, and yet it does have stalk enough to keep it up off the ground so that it is easy to either cut it for hay or harvest the seed with the combine. The foliage is heavier and finer than the Yellows, and seems to stay on the stalk very much better when cured for hay than any of the other varieties that I have tried.

You will recall that the summer of 1933 was pretty dry and that fall very much so, yet the yield of the Tokios that I planted was over 50% better than any of my other beans and I planted the Tokios on a poor piece of ground just to test them out. This year the yields are splendid and I may say that I am really sold on the Tokio Soja Bean and shall most certainly stick to them until some other variety appears to be better, which I am not inclined to think will be soon.

Trusting that this will answer your question regarding my opinion of Tokios, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Vohringer

J. A. Vohringer,
Farm Sup't.

SOWING WITH OTHER CROPS.—Soy beans can be grown with other crops, yielding a larger crop and a better balanced ration. Soy beans and cowpeas make a good combination, and the yield is nearly always greater than of either crop alone. Plant half-bushel soy beans to one bushel cowpeas to the acre. Soy beans and corn is a well-recommended combination, the beans being planted in the hill, or in alternate hills or alternate rows, depending on the proportions wanted in the feed.

Sorghum and a late soy bean make a good combination, provided the sorghum is not planted too thickly. Sudan grass and soy beans give a better balanced feed than Sudan grass alone, as its protein content is low, while that of soy beans is high.

CARE—If a crust forms on the land before the soy beans come up, break it up with a harrow. This will prevent what is commonly called "breaking their necks."

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM

Wilson Early Black

(Maturity 120 days)—A very prolific variety and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It stands up well, makes pods a good distance from the ground and retains its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest to harvest. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.75. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 50c; peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40.

Laredo —Genuine Southern Grown. (Maturity 140 days)—A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans, and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter.

By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 95c; peck \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.90; bushel \$5.35. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 70c; peck \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$4.00.

Easy Cook (Maturity 130 days)—An edible soja bean that can be cooked in half the time of other varieties. Used for human consumption in the green stage, as well as dried beans. Easy Cooks are in big demand among sanatoriums for grinding into flour for diabetic cases. A heavy yielder, similar in size to Mammoth Yellow, but lighter in color. We believe this an excellent cash crop to grow. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 85c; peck \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.60. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.

Virginia (Maturity 125 days)

—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about three feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine, and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay-making. One of the experiment stations calls Virginia the best all-around variety, and recommends it for all sections that will mature Boone County and the large white cap varieties of corn.

By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$2.30; bushel \$4.10. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55c; peck 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Tokio (Maturity 145 days).

The heaviest combined yielder of both hay and seed, is non-lodging and fine stemmed, with an abundance of foliage produced well above the ground. A late variety maturing at practically the same time as Mammoth Yellow. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35. Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 45c; peck 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS — Continued

Biloxi (Maturity 165 days)—An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum, and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Makes an unusually luxuriant growth. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Mammoth Yellow (Maturity 145 days)—One of the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than three feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for Virginia and further south for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among soy beans and excels in yield of bean hay. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bus. \$2.10; bus. \$3.70.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bus. \$1.35; bus. \$2.35.

Otootan (Maturity 170 days)—Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay-maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth, five feet and more in long seasons, its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Recommended for sections with a long growing season. **By mail postpaid, qt. 45c; ½ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.25; ½ bushel \$4.15; bushel \$7.85.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.80; ½ bushel \$3.40; bushel \$6.50.

Hollybrook Early (Maturity 135 days)—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop about two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower, with an abundance of large leaves. The pods set thickly on stems and branches. If planted thickly it makes fine ensilage, although not as heavy a yielder of hay as some of the later kinds. It has special value where an early crop of hay or beans is required. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.70.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35.

Haberlandt (Maturity 125 days)—A heavy yielder of beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, bushy and erect, averaging in height about 30 inches, with an abundance of foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not coarse and many of the pods carry three beans each. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.60.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.

Mammoth Brown (Maturity 135 days)—Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease-resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cowpeas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

Tar Heel Black (Maturity 140 days)—About five days earlier than Mammoth Yellow and makes almost as tall a growth. The vines stand upright, are not coarse and are well filled with pods. Fully equal to any medium early variety for hay and seed production. Makes a growth of 3½ to 4 feet; branches close to the ground; has medium thick stalk and abundant foliage. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.95; bushel \$3.45.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.10.

Manchu and Illini (Both maturity 105 days)—These varieties are the most popular throughout the corn belt. In the East and Southern States are fine for hogging down, and also for late planting. Very prolific and at maturity holds the seed well. **Prices both varieties: By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.60.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 75c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.

BUCKWHEAT

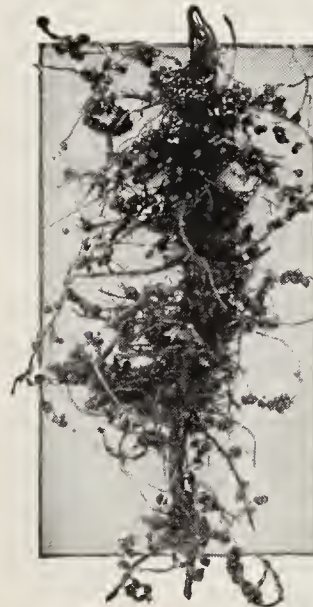
The poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are too rich. No grain crop can be grown easier or in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. It is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowings should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with a grain drill.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The earliest, most prolific and largest grained of all buckwheats, and makes fine flour. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.**
Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.15.

SEE PAGE 1 ABOUT POSTPAID PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS.



STIMUGERM
LEGUME INOCULATION

Cut Down Your Fertilizer Bills

GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated with **STIMUGERM** this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots.

All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated with Stimugerm, and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Notice in our illustration the nodules on the root of a plant on which **STIMUGERM** was used. These nodules contain nitrogen. Grow nitrogen, don't buy it.

ORDER BY NUMBER

- No. 1. For Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers.
- No. 2. For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers.
- No. 10. For Japan Clover or Lespedeza.

Price Nos. 1, 2 and 10: ½ bushel size 35c; 1 bushel size 65c; 2½ bushel size \$1.40.

- No. 3. For Vetch, Canada Field and Austrian Winter Peas, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.

- No. 7. For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.

- No. 8. For Garden Beans and Navy Beans.

- No. 9. For Soy or Soja Beans.

Price Nos. 3, 7, 8 and 9: 1 bushel size 35c; 2 bushel size 65c; 5 bushel size \$1.40.

- No. 5. Garden size for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas. 25c.

PEANUTS

Plant 2 bushels unhulled
or ½ bushel hulled per acre

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat. Peanuts require lime to fill out the pods; they also need phosphoric acid and potash to make a bountiful yield.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
STIMUGERM**

CULTURE.—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cover one to two inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes of brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground. Use 200 to 400 lbs. Acid Phosphate or Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer per acre.

Valencia Peanuts

True Stock Grown
from Pedigree Seeds

Valencia Peanuts

The Valencia fills the demand for a peanut that is larger and containing more nuts than the common varieties. It is splendidly adapted for growing on the light sandy soils of the South Atlantic Seaboard, where it has yielded uniformly satisfactory crops. The pods are large, well filled, usually containing three or four nuts, and of such handsome appearance that they find ready sale at top prices. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee Red Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing four nuts and sometimes five; a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes, averaging 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers.



Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand considerable drought and extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. 6 to 8 bushels plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 55c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 30c; peck 50c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50; 5-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.

Virginia Bunch Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Wherever they have been grown, Virginia Bunch Peanuts have grown rapidly in popularity. They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; they mature about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and they will average larger yields. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Virginia Jumbo Peanuts

(22 lbs. per bushel)

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Jumbo. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of bright attractive appearance. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

Improved Spanish Peanuts (30 lbs. per bushel)

Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor superior in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11c per lb. No charge for bags.

CHUFAS

Earth Almonds
or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding

crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.95.**



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel (40 lbs.) \$4.00.

WOOD'S COTTON SEEDS

Grow Only Long Staple Cotton to Get the Best Price — Grow Only Early Cotton to Beat the Boll Weevil

HIGH GERMINATING COTTON SEEDS

We always carry cotton seed over one year to increase germination and eliminate anthracnose and other diseases. A recent test of our different lots averaged 82.1 per cent germination. The State Department of Agriculture just informed us that due to the wet season they have not found a single lot of new crop cotton seed germinating over 30 to 40 per cent. With cotton acreage reduced and prices high, no farmer can take a chance on planting poor seed this year.

Our seeds grown at the top of the cotton belt are two weeks earlier than others, getting ahead of the boll weevil. They have stood at the top of experiment station tests from Virginia to Georgia.



A Field of Wood's Ingold Cotton

Wood's Ingold Cotton

1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch Staple, 40% Lint, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bales Per Acre

The only variety to average 500 pounds of lint per acre in the six-year Virginia State Test, made the highest ginning per cent, pulled 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch staple, and was one of the first to mature.

Upright, sturdy, medium bush; very heavy fruiter; often five bolls on one limb. Bolls are larger than Cleveland or Mexican Big Boll. Small seed; bolls open wide. Easy to pick, but lint does not shed, even if not picked until February. Disease resistant. Most State experiment stations report it two weeks earlier than other varieties, maturing before boll weevil damage. Thrives in cold weather in which other cottons suffer.

In a three-year test at Clemson, S. C., it was the first to mature, made the highest per cent first picking, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch staple, 65 bolls per pound, third highest yield and per cent of lint of 44 varieties. In a special test it germinated and grew at temperatures so low that 50 other cottons were killed. Highest per cent of lint in the North Carolina State tests for three years. In the Halifax, N. C., test it was the second highest yielding variety and highest per cent of lint.

In a seven-year far-Southern State Experiment Station test it made the highest yield of lint and length of staple, and averaged 39 per cent lint.

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Wood's Improved Cleveland Big Boll

The Earliest Strain of Cleveland Big Boll, Yet No Other Strain Will Outyield It. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch Staple, 38% Turnout of Lint

Thin, open foliage letting in sunlight to check the spread of boll weevil. Medium but sturdy stalk. Strong limbs supporting large bolls. Its deep root makes it drought resistant. Easily picked, yet storm resistant. Recommended for Piedmont Carolina or in the Coastal Section for an early, small plant to combat boll weevil.

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Wood's Coker Certified Cleveland 884-4

The heaviest yielding strain of Cleveland Big Boll in all North Carolina State tests in recent years. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch staple, 38% lint; very early maturing. Made the largest first picking in the 1933 Raleigh, N. C., test.

Thin foliage; small plant; large bolls; picks easily. Fluffs and gins well; storm resistant. Grown for us on some of the finest cotton land in Eastern Carolina and especially recommended for that section. Certified by the N. C. Crop Improvement Association.

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

COKER CLEVELAND—STANDARD STRAIN. By mail postpaid, peck 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.15.

Not postpaid, peck 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 85c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$4.40; 500-lb. lots \$4.20 per 100 lbs.

WE TREAT COTTON SEED WITH CERESAN FOR 10 CENTS PER BUSHEL EXTRA

The N. C. Experiment Station says: "Treating cotton with Ceresan destroys anthracnose, boll rot and blight. It increases stands an average of 145 per cent, checks diseases of cotton seedlings, especially in cold, damp weather, and allows planting a week to ten days earlier. It gives the plant a quick getaway, helping it get ahead of the boll weevil. It increases yields from 50 to 300 pounds of seed cotton per acre. The excellent seed treating work of T. W. Wood & Sons is a real service to farmers."

Wood's Certified Trice Cotton

Highest Yield Seed Cotton Six-Year Virginia State Test

1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch Staple, 34% Lint. There is no earlier variety. Highest Lint Value of ten varieties at the Louisiana Experiment Station.

Our new improved strain with a heavier yield, longer staple, larger boll, smaller seed, and higher turn out of lint, was bred and grown for us by the Virginia Experiment Station in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, and is certified by the Virginia Crop Improvement Association. It yields consistently 1,600 to 2,000 pounds of seed cotton per acre, and has gone as high as 2,700 pounds.

W. F. Jackson, Harnett Co., N. C., says: "It yielded 4,684 pounds of seed cotton on three acres, ginned out well over a bale per acre, double the average in my section. It is ten days earlier than other varieties and can all be picked in September, leaving plenty of time for fall crops. Stays in the burr well during storms. Good for either poor or rich land."

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Certified Mexican Big Boll 128-5

1 $\frac{1}{8}$ Inch Staple, 38% Lint, Highest Yield Most N. C. Tests

Latest outstanding development of the North Carolina Experiment Station, and recommended by them above all other cottons, especially for the Piedmont Section where it has consistently out-yielded all other varieties, and because of its earliness, uniform 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch strong staple with high spinning qualities, 38 per cent turn-out of lint and large boll (55 to the pound). It is easy to pick, yet storm resistant. Well-branched open-type stalk with medium foliage. Resistant to anthracnose and boll rot.

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Certified Farm Relief

Our strain made the highest yield in the 1934 Goldsboro, N. C., State test and the best single plant at the 1932 N. C. State Fair.

Our field yielded 635 pounds of lint per acre, and the year before 34 bales on 29 acres.

The most popular variety in Eastern North Carolina because of its record yields, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inch staple, 39 per cent turn out of lint, big bolls, early maturity and open-type thin foliage, making it less susceptible to boll weevil.

It made 40 per cent lint in the 1933 Georgia Coast Station test. The highest yield and largest first picking in the 1931 Pee Dee, S. C., Early Poison Test.

By mail postpaid, peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, peck 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 90c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 500-lb. lots \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

FARM RELIEF—STANDARD STRAIN—By mail postpaid, peck 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.15.

Not postpaid, peck 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 85c; bushel (30 lbs.) \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$4.40; 500-lb. lots \$4.20 per 100 lbs.

SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE

CULTURE—Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soja beans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 pounds per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart, and cut just before the heads ripen. Fertilizer requirements same as corn, 400 to 600 pounds per acre of Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer (12-2-4). Bushel weighs 50 lbs.

SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP

They Also May Be Used for Forage

Sugar Drip Sorghum

Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $7\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Whether you grow it for syrup, for ensilage or for feeding, you will like it. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently from 175 to 200 gallons to the acre. As it grows 10 to 12 feet tall, with an abundance of fodder, it makes a most economical ensilage, filling the silo at a minimum of cost. A particularly popular syrup cane and splendidly suited for the Southern States. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $7\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

THE ABOVE SORGHUMS ARE PROFITABLE CROPS
TO GROW FOR SEED PRODUCTION

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE ONLY

Early Orange Cane

Our Earliest Yielding Fodder Cane

About ten days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane. It may be grown with soy beans and cowpeas as recommended for Early Amber Cane, and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. **By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40.**

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.



Showing Heavy Tonnage of Sorghum Fodder

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. It may also be grown with soy beans or cowpeas, sowing 15 lbs. Kaffir corn with a bushel of either soy beans or cowpeas to the acre broadcast. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. Sown alone, 3 pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40.**

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soy beans or cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam. Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40.**

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Amber Cane

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soybeans, the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soy beans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 5 to 6 pounds plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-foot rows. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $6\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

JAPANESE, or BARNYARD MILLET

Called Billion Dollar Grass

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast; or plant in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green, feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Also called Pencillaria.

If allowed to attain its full height Pearl Millet will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously, and during warm weather will grow with wonderful luxuriance, give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily and flourish on it; it is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. **By mail postpaid, lb. 26c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet.

BROOM CORN

Any land that will grow corn is adapted to broom corn. When the ground is thoroughly warm plant in 3½ foot rows, thinning out to 8 to 10 inches in the row, and cultivate like corn. Cut when the seeds are at the dough stage. Six lbs. plants an acre.

Standard Evergreen—10 to 12 feet tall and yields a brush with long, straight fiber without heavy center stems and free from crooked brush. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.



WOOD'S GAME BIRD SEED AND SCATTER FOOD

For Hunting Preserves

Attract game birds to your farm by shelter feeding them during the winter with Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food, and by growing crops on which they like to feed.

WOOD'S GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD.—Our formula was prepared by a high authority on game bird feeding. It is composed of cracked grains and the seeds on which they love to feed. Scatter near the edge of woods or brush. This mixture is held in high favor, especially by game preserve owners who are using it in increasingly large quantities. **\$3.60 per 100-lb. bag.**



TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

Big Headed, Large Yielding Type

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. Millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch-crop, it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas like Whippoorwill or New Era is quite popular, three pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cowpeas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

To have the finest millet hay, sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seedling makes coarse stems and a poorer hay.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted, a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage. Plant in May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds plants an acre. **By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.35.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

WOOD'S
HIGH-GRADE

FERTILIZERS

NOTE: "Cash-with-Order" Terms for Wood's "STANDARD" Brand Fertilizers: On all orders for one ton, accompanied by cash, a reduction of \$1.00 per ton will be allowed. Cash orders for five tons have a \$2.00 per ton reduction.

Wood's Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.60; 200-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$28.50.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. This fertilizer is also well adapted for grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick and heavy growth of the second crop. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre for vegetables and 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre for grass and clover. 100-lb. bag \$1.65; 200-lb. bag \$3.10; ton \$30.00.

Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 2% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also nitrogen and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 500 to 600 lbs to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.45; 200-lb. bag \$2.75; ton \$26.50.

Wood's Standard Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid, 7% Potash

Especially prepared for potatoes and other root crops, which require a liberal supply of potash. Produces smoothness and firmness, and brings crop to early maturity. Also a splendid fertilizer for all general garden crops. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.65; 200-lb. bag \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal

Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50 and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; 500 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100-lb. bag \$2.20; ton \$41.00.

Super Standard 4-16-4 Fertilizer

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the increasing demand of progressive farmers for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. In excellent mechanical condition. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.80; 200 lbs. \$3.40; ton \$33.00.

Acid Phosphate or Standard
Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.00; ton \$19.00.

Wood's Standard Hay-Maker Fertilizer

Analysis: 3% Nitrogen; 10% Phosphoric Acid, 3% Potash

As its name implies, this is specially prepared for grasses and clovers. It contains well-balanced plant foods to produce a high yield of hay and pasture. Apply 300 or more pounds to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.80; ton \$27.00.

V. C. Fairway Fertilizer

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen; 6% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Phosphate

An ideal fertilizer for golf courses and large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V-C Fairway 100 per cent soluble. Apply 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 100-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$55.00; 5-ton lots \$52.50 per ton.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Ammonia 25¼%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. 200-lb. bag \$4.20; ton \$40.00.

Champion Brand Nitrate of Soda

The improved modern Chilean Nitrate of Soda, packed in 100-lb. paper-lined waterproof burlap bags. It is of higher purity and analysis than any other Chilean Nitrate. Drills very easily; doesn't get lumpy. Packed only in 100-lb. bags. Apply 100 lbs. to the acre. \$2.20 per 100 lbs.; ton \$40.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.00; ton \$8.00.

Hydrated Lime

Splendid for sweetening the soil in your garden and lawn; also a good disinfectant for poultry houses and damp cellars. 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE—100 lbs. 55c; ton \$8.50.

Hyper-Humus

An odorless cultivated American peat humus. A wonderful soil conditioner. Good for renovating old lawns, also for trees and shrubbery. Splendid for gardens and greenhouses, etc. Descriptive leaflet on application. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$5.45; 1,000 lbs. \$10.50; ton \$20.00.

Vigoro

The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. For full description, see inside front cover page. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.** Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Peat Moss

G. P. M. BRAND.—Imported. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.** Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 20 bushels) \$2.95.

STANDARD BRAND.—For mulching and bedding. 15-bushel bale \$2.45.

All Prices Subject
to Change

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Own Make—Fresh Daily
Write for Ton Prices

Hollybrook Starting Mash (Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil with Vitamin A and D).—A splendid chick mash after a tried and proven formula. Will certainly give results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

Hollybrook Chick Grains Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks until six or eight weeks old. A high-grade chick food containing only the best ingredients to keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.85.

Hollybrook Growing Mash (With Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil).—A high-grade growing mash that "makes 'em grow." It is compounded after a tried formula. All poultry raisers should feed it. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.80.

Hollybrook Developing Food —Prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$3.40.

WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.70. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.05; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.45.

Pamunkey Pigeon Mixture WITH CORN.—A splendid mixture for economical feeding. Contains Canada field peas and other desirable grains and seeds. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.05.



Hollybrook Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Feed it and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.55.

Hollybrook Scratch Food —For those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratch Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including sunflower and corn. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Hollybrook Broiler or Battery Ration (With Cod Liver Oil and Buttermilk).—Specially prepared for growing broilers rapidly and economically. Produces deliciously flavored meat, feathers birds fully, and only feed necessary for broilers from hatching to maturity. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

Pamunkey Scratch Food —A scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

Pamunkey Chick Grains —A splendid mixture for general purposes. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

Wood's "Home Scratch Food" (Corn and Wheat).—A splendid two-grain mixture. \$2.35 per 100 lbs.

Pamunkey Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—Prepared for economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market. A money-maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—Essential as an eggshell-maker. Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. 65c.

CHARCOAL—For Mash Mixtures. Grade A (fine), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium), for newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse), for fowls. By mail postpaid, trial package 35c. Not postpaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.05.

POULTRY GRIT—Small, medium or large. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 55c; 100 lbs. 90c.

DRIED BUTTERMILK—50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

NOPCO COD LIVER OIL—Qt. 60c; 2 qts. \$1.15; 1 gal. \$2.25; 5 gals. \$9.50.

POULTRY LITTER—O. K. Sanitary Litter, \$2.60 per bale. Sanitary Peat Moss Litter, \$2.35 per bale.

POWDERED SULPHUR—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

HEAVY OATS FOR SPROUTING—82c per bushel (32 lbs.).

ALFALFA MEAL (FINE)—Dehydrated. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.30.

LINSEED MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.85.

FISH MEAL—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

PINHEAD OATS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.80.

DAIRY, HOG, DOG AND RABBIT FEEDS

Made fresh daily by tested formulas with highest quality clean ingredients. Like our famous poultry feeds they are a balanced ration of protein and carbohydrates for muscle, vigor and production; minerals for bone and sturdiness; and vitamins for health.

WOOD'S 17% DAIRY FEED.—An economical feed for general feeding that is largely used by thrifty and discerning dairymen. Per 100 lbs. \$1.85; 5-bag lots \$1.80 per 100 lbs.; ton \$35.00.

WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED.—Large dairymen report it a fourth more feeding value than other 20% feeds. Has 1,520 pounds digestible nutrients per ton. Per 100 lbs. \$1.95; 5-bag lots \$1.90 per 100 lbs.; per ton \$37.00.

WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED.—Contains high quality, easily digested proteins, balanced for maximum milk production and health. Per 100 lbs. \$2.05; 5-bag lots \$2.00 per 100 lbs. \$39.00.

WOOD'S GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD. For winter feeding of game birds. Composed of cracked grains and seeds liked by birds. Highly recommended by game preserve owners. 100-lb. bag \$3.60.

WOOD'S DOG FOOD.—Large parts of meat meal, buttermilk and minerals. Gives dogs endurance in hunting, and fine condition while idle. Mix with water and bake like corn bread. 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

WOOD'S RABBIT FEED.—Heavy bright grain, coarsely crushed, balanced with minerals and vitamins for quick vigorous growth and fine quality fur. 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS.—55% protein. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

BUCKWHEAT FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

POULTRY WHEAT—\$1.25 per bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 90c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

MILLET FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE (for feeding)—\$3.00 per 100 lbs.

MEAL, FEED CORN (Whole and Cracked), **POULTRY BARLEY, BRAN, SHIPSTUFF AND COTTON SEED MEAL**. Write for prices.

HEMP.—Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

EPSOM SALTS.—Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

FEEDING OATMEAL.—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.95.

HULLED OATS (Oat Groats).—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.70.

POULTRY BONEMEAL.—50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

OVERCO (Mineral Supplement).—50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

POULTRY REMEDIES



Pratts Poultry Regulator —Pratts is the original Poultry Regulator of America, and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. It builds up vitality, promotes sound digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and puts the birds in good condition for heavy laying. Given to breeding stock, it increases the fertility of eggs, strong in vitality, that will hatch healthy chicks that will develop into husky pullets and cockerels. **By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. package 35c; 4-lb. package 65c. Not prepaid, 1½-lb. package 25c; 4-lb. package 50c; 12½-lb. package \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$2.75; 100-lb. bag \$9.25 each.**



Pratt's Chick Tablets —Formerly called white diarrhoea tablets. Use Pratt's Chick Tablets in chicks' drinking water for the first ten days and you will avoid losses from white diarrhoea and other bowel troubles. This remedy has saved many dollars worth of chicks to poultry raisers. You can depend on it. **By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 75 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size 25c; large size 50c each.**

Pratts Roost Paint —A new, improved, nicotine solution combined with other active insecticides, that will positively kill lice. Easily applied by painting the roosts, saves the labor of handling each bird. One pint will paint about 100 running feet of roost. ½ pint 75c; 1 pint \$1.25; 1 quart \$2.00; 1 gallon \$6.00.



Pratts Poultry Worm Powder —Worms in poultry are one of the greatest menaces to the poultry raiser. This powder is very effective and practical for flock treatment. Rids poultry of large, round and tape worms as well as many other kinds. Safe, easy and economical to use. Does not require handling or individual dosing of fowls or affect egg production or growth during treatment. **By mail postpaid, 2-lb. package 60c. Not prepaid, 50c each.**

Pratts Special Compound —Formerly called Cholera Preparation. For all kinds of digestive troubles commonly known as "cholera," such as indigestion, diarrhoea, sour crop, dysentery, etc. Can be used as a preventive as well as a remedy. **By mail postpaid, 60c; not prepaid, 50c per package.**

Black Leaf Worm Powder —A splendid flock treatment for round worms. Saves time and labor. No handling of the birds. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. **Price postpaid, ¼-lb. package 80c; 1½-lb. package \$3.00; 3-lb. package \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, ¼-lb. package 75c; 1½-lb. package \$2.90; 3-lb. package \$5.60 each.**

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets —They are odorless and tasteless and contain by weight 5% of actual nicotine. Scientifically compounded. Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. **Price postpaid, 100-pellet package 85c; 500-pellet package \$3.50; 1,000-pellet package \$6.50 each.**

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. Saves the labor of handling each bird. Equally effective for mites when applied as a spray. Dilute at the rate of about one tablespoonful to one gallon of water plus ½ ounce of ordinary laundry soap. 1-ounce bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5 oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$9.85.

Germozone —Regularly three times a week in the drinking water has given remarkable results in preventing and correcting bowel disorders and in keeping the chicks in a healthy condition. Especially valuable in case of sour crop, limberneck, mould poisoning, most diarrhoea and bowel disorders. A 75-tablet package makes 12 ounces of liquid Germozone. **Price postpaid, 20-tablet box 25c; 75-tablet box 75c.**

Pratts Split-Action N-K Worm Capsules

—Acts just like two separate treatments. The outer coating of insoluble nicotine powder emulsifies, passing promptly to the intestine. There the alkaline juices free the nicotine powder, destroying large round and pin worms. The rest of the capsule contains the correct dose of kamala covered by a hard enteric coating. This capsule is crushed in the gizzard, where the alkaline juices release the kamala, destroying the large tapeworm. Each drug in Pratts "Split-Action" N-K Capsules acts separately. A thorough worming job is done. **By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet package 85c; 100-tablet package \$1.50; 500-tablet package \$5.50. Chick size, 50-tablet package 65c; 100-tablet package \$1.00; 500-tablet package \$3.75.**



Pratts Powdered Lice Killer —An effective and economical lice killer that quickly rids your fowls of these profit-eating pests. Use it for dusting poultry, in the nests and dust boxes. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs and cats from lice, fleas and other vermin. **By mail postpaid, 14-oz. package 35c; 2-lb. package 60c. Not prepaid, 14-oz. package 25c; 2-lb. package 50c each.**

Pratts Sorehead Chicken Pox Preparation —A safe, sure and powerful remedy that will prevent as well as cure this disease. Tones up the system, heals the sores and prevents spread of the disease. **By mail postpaid, 65c; not prepaid, 60c per package.**

Pratts R. P. Tablets —Formerly called Roup Tablets. These tablets are intended for individual treatment of fowls. An easy, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Many poultry men use this remedy the year round as an effective preventive. **By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 175 tablets) 55c. Not prepaid, small size, 25c; large size 50c each.**



Pratts Disinfectant —For stock and poultry. A quick, effective germicide, insecticide, and deodorant. As a spray around poultry houses, stables, cow and hog lots and for use on dogs, cats and pets generally, it is unsurpassed for effectiveness. It is non-irritating and its pleasing, clean odor makes it admirable for household use. 1-pint can 35c; 1-quart can 50c; 1-gallon can \$1.45. Cannot be mailed.

**NOPCO
Cod Liver Oil**

—For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Cod Liver Oil is one of the most profitable aids for poultry feeding. It increases egg production, eliminates soft-shelled eggs, improves hatchability, produces stronger chicks, builds rugged bone structure, promotes growth, reduces mortality, gives a better molt, conditions and protects poultry against disease. Full directions for feeding on each can. **Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can 75c each. Not prepaid, 1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can \$1.15; 1-gal. can \$2.25; 5-gal. can \$9.50 per can.**

Walko Tablets —Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. **Price postpaid, small size 50c; larger size \$1.00.**

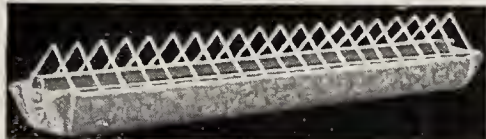
**C-A Worm Capsules C-A**

A combination of scientific recognized drugs that have in a high percentage proved effective in the destruction of large round worms and helpful in the destruction of large tapeworms. Order by number. **Price: No. 195 Capsules for young birds 25c per doz., 50 for 75c postpaid. No. 196 Capsules for adult birds 35c per doz., 50 for \$1.00 postpaid.**

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. **Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.**

POULTRY FOUNTAINS and FEEDERS

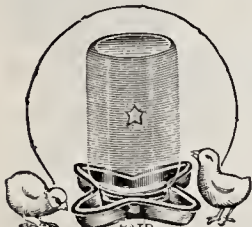
Economy Champion Fountain or Feeder



—Especially designed for baby chicks. The wire grid guard prevents roosting on the feeder, which avoids food contamination and prevents waste. Grid wires are correctly spaced, easily attached or removed for cleaning. Made in three sizes. By mail postpaid, No. F-0, 12 inches long 35c each; No. F-1, 18 inches long, 45c each; No. F-2, 24 inches long, 55c each. Not prepaid, No. F-0, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.; No. F-1, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; No. F-2, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

—Will fit pint, quart or ½-gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered; leaking impossible; convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$1.25 per doz. Not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.



Economy Poultry Fountain —Can be used with any make fruit jar. It is made of vitreous enamel, which is rust proof and non-corroding, just the fountain for feeding sour milk, buttermilk or medicine. Made in one size only. By mail postpaid, 30c each; \$2.90 per dozen. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.



Chick Feed Troughs

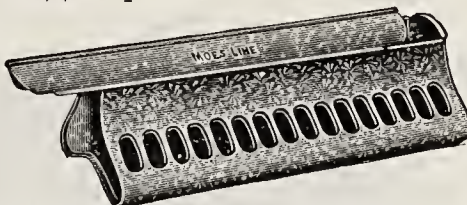
—Die stamped, with V-shaped bottom and flanged edge, which prevents waste of feed. The wire top guard is adjustable.

No. OF12—Length 12 inches. By mail postpaid, 30c each; \$1.85 per doz. Not prepaid, 15c each; \$1.60 per doz.
No. OF18—Length 18 inches. By mail postpaid, 40c each; \$1.85 per doz. Not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Large Capacity Feeder

—A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 140—10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not prepaid, 80c each.
No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, 1.50. Not prepaid, \$1.25 each.



Round Baby Chick Feeders



A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. By mail postpaid, 20c each. Not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.

No. 12—Diameter 8¼ inches, with 12 holes. By mail postpaid, 25c each. Not prepaid, 15c each; \$1.60 per doz.

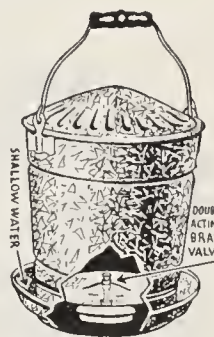
Float Valve

—Fresh water all the time. A perfect automatic valve and float for regulating the flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass with a spun-brass float. Positive in action. Float and arm may be raised up while pan is being removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for ¼-inch pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 pounds. Capacity, 2½ quarts per minute. May be used with any crock, pan or dish. Pan not furnished. Price by mail postpaid, \$1.00 each.



All-Purpose Float Fountain

—This new type fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. It closes when the fountain is lifted and remains closed until the fountain is again placed on the drinking pan. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. An ideal fountain for either baby chicks or grown fowls. Made of heavy galvanized iron in one size only, 10-quart capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.



Easy Fill Double Wall Fountain

—In these fountains are included the desirable features of some of the larger and more expensive fountains. Drinking pan is extra heavy and has full curled edges. Inner jacket is provided with self-closing valve, preventing flow of water into pan when cover is removed. Cover is provided with patented locking device, by which a slight turn of the cover engages the cross handle of the inner container, locking them securely together, permitting the fountain to be carried by the handle. Made in three sizes. By mail postpaid, No. D-1, 4-qt. size, \$1.00 each; No. D-2, 2-gal. size, \$1.50 each; No. D-3, 3-gal. size, \$1.80 each. Not prepaid, No. D-1, 80c each; No. D-2, \$1.25 each; No. D-3, \$1.50 each.



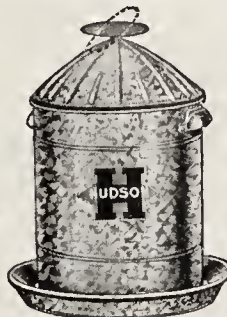
Handy Fill Poultry Fountain

—A very popular and practical fountain for chicks or grown fowls. Constructed throughout of heavy galvanized iron. Made strong and rugged to give extra years of service. The bail is reversible and the top part of fountain forms a pail, which may be easily cleaned and filled. No danger of overflow or splashing when turning. Two sizes. By mail postpaid, No. C2, 2-gal. size, \$1.35; No. C3, 3-gal. size, \$1.60 each. Not prepaid, No. C2, \$1.10; No. C3, \$1.35 each.



Double Wall Fountain

—This Double Wall Fountain is top filled. Double wall keeps water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. Operates on vacuum principal. Feeds automatically. Small automatic valve prevents pan from overflowing while being filled. New pivot mounted disc on the cover wobbles from side to side and prevents roosting on cover. An excellent fountain for growing chicks and full grown fowls. Two sizes. By mail postpaid, No. C5, five-gallon size, \$2.85; No. C8, eight-gallon size, \$3.60 each. Not prepaid, No. C5, \$2.50; No. C8, \$3.25 each.



Grit and Shell Box

—Manufactured from the best galvanized iron, and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. By mail postpaid, 85c each. Not prepaid, 65c each.



Dry Mash Hopper

—Easy to fill. No waste. Rat proof. This hopper is made of heavy galvanized iron and can be hung on the wall the desired distance from the floor. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the fowls and the taper shape of the bottom—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. It is impossible to waste any feed, as the wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevents the fowls from throwing out or wasting it. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper, and when both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, weather and dust proof. Made in two sizes.

No. 36—14-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.80. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.



POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES



Kwik-On Leg Bands — Made of aluminum. These bands are light in weight, dependable and will not break in using. They are easy to put on and they can't lose off. Kwik-On Bands are accurately made in fast colors, weather proof and will not fade. Made in three colors—Red, Blue and Greens. Five sizes. Order by number: No. 9, Leghorn size; No. 10, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds size; No. 11, Large Plymouth Rocks and Reds; No. 12, Asiatics; No. 13, for Turkeys.

Prices Postpaid

	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13
12 Kwik-On Bands.....	10c	10c	10c	15c	15c
25 Kwik-On Bands.....	15c	20c	20c	25c	25c
50 Kwik-On Bands.....	25c	30c	30c	35c	35c
100 Kwik-On Bands.....	45c	50c	55c	60c	65c

Bandetts — Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: blue, red, yellow, and green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.



Champion Leg Bands — This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.**

Perfect Poultry Punch — Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not postpaid, 55c each.



The X-Ray Egg Tester — Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c each. NOT POSTPAID, 25c.**

Baby Chick Boxes and Egg Boxes

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes — A safe and convenient carrier for shipping baby chicks by parcel post or express. They are built for strength. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes are packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.



Standard Sizes	Postpaid Per Doz.	Prepaid Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5 1/2 ..	\$2.85	\$2.25
50-chick size, 18x11x5 1/2 ..	2.15	1.75
25-chick size, 9x11x5 1/2 ..	1.55	1.25
Stapling tools for assembling,	35c each	postpaid.

Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box

—Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls, top and bottom are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.

	Postpaid Each	Doz.	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
15-egg size ...	.35	\$2.80	.25	\$2.50
30-egg size ...	.45	4.10	.35	3.50



3 x 4 Folding Egg Cartons — This is the regulation Folding Egg Carton, used for delivering eggs direct to customers. It is not a parcel post box. 1 dozen size. By mail postpaid, 30c per dozen. Not prepaid, 15c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$2.50 per bundle of 250 boxes.

Tycos Incubator Thermometers — The best incubator manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. The Tycos thermometer is thoroughly tested before shipped. **75c postpaid.**

Incubator Hygrometers — Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Incubator Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator, showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct they may be made so. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.**

Philadelphia Caponizing Set — One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **\$3.00 each, postpaid.**

China Nest Eggs — Made of white opal glass, uniform in size and will not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one in every nest, they will induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her. Made in two sizes.

For Poultry—By mail postpaid, 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 15c; dozen 25c.

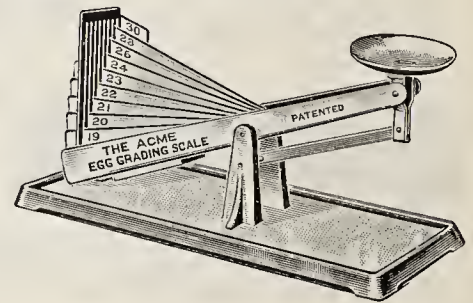
For Quail—By mail postpaid, dozen 45c; \$3.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

Lime Nest Eggs — They look like real hen's eggs. Made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. **By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not postpaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c per dozen.**

Gape Worm Extractor — When gape worm lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. **30c each, postpaid.**

Acme Egg Grading Scales

—Made entirely of aluminum, which makes it rustproof and practically indestructible. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz. **Price, postpaid, \$2.60 each. Not prepaid, \$2.35 each.**



Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

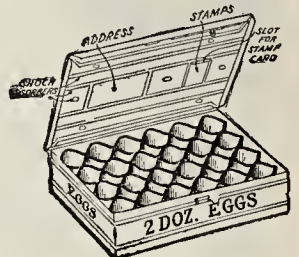
—A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners, cardboard fillers and cup-shaped cushion flats.

	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
6-dozen egg size.....	60c	50c	\$5.50
12-dozen egg size.....	70c	55c	6.25
15-dozen egg size.....	80c	60c	7.00

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and 12 cup-shaped cushion flats, 50c per set, postpaid.

Metal Egg Crates — For continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability.

Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
1 dozen size.....	\$1.10	\$1.00
1 1/2 dozen size.....	1.25	1.15
2 dozen size.....	1.35	1.25
3 dozen size.....	1.65	1.50
4 dozen size.....	1.90	1.75
6 dozen size.....	2.20	2.00



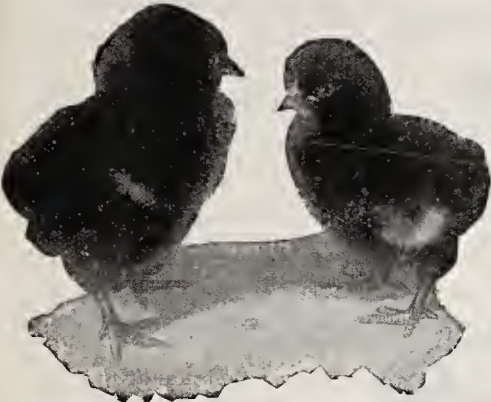
Combination Metal Crates For Shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs.....	\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs.....	2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs.....	2.40	2.25
No. 4—6 lbs. butter (3 2-lb. containers).....	2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)...	2.65	2.50

BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE No. 7861

Knowing the value of blood-tested chicks to all poultry raisers, we offer only that kind. Every care is taken in the selection of layers of known performance and breed characteristics. Their product insures chicks of vigor and egg production. Order well ahead of time wanted to avoid disappointment in delivery.



"COULDN'T ASK FOR BETTER ONES"

"I am just writing to say what lovely pullets and cockerels I have from the chicks I got from you on June 2nd. I could not ask for better ones, and I am glad to recommend your chicks to anyone desiring the best to raise from. I will perhaps order again this spring."

Mrs. R. O. Moore.
Sunnyside, Va. (January, 1934.)

Barred Rocks —Our Barred Rocks are a dual-purpose bird, making for early maturity and egg-producing qualities. They are dependable for a net profit through the sale of eggs and likewise as broilers will provide a fine income because of reaching the broiler stage at an early date.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds —The Rhode Island Red is marked for his healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Especially liked for their high egg-producing qualities during the cold winter months. They are good layers and the eggs are large and brown. Also liked on account of their delicious flavored meat.

White Wyandottes —Wood's White Wyandottes are noted for their healthy vigor and wonderful egg-laying qualities. Also for broilers. Free from pin-feathers, having a yellow skin and easy to prepare for the table. Very popular with housewives.

Single Comb White Leghorns —Above all other breeds the White Leghorn excels in production of eggs in proportion to the small amount of feed used. Their large white eggs are always in demand, bringing a premium on most all markets. Whether backyard flock or a large commercial one, Wood's White Leghorns are ready to serve you.

Brown Leghorns —One of the leaders in egg production. Our breeders have been selected with great care for the egg-laying qualities of their ancestors and standard qualifications in the breeders themselves. Our Brown Leghorns will fill the egg basket.

Heavy Mixed Chicks for Broilers —Strongly recommended for broilers, possessing same health and vigor as the purebred sort.

PRICES POSTPAID—100% Live Delivery

JANUARY-FEBRUARY SHIPMENT—1934

	ALL BREEDS
Barred Rocks	
Rhode Island Reds	
White Wyandottes	25 chicks ..\$ 3.00
White Leghorns	50 chicks .. 5.50
Heavy Mixed	100 chicks .. 10.00
Brown Leghorns	

Prices for March and
later delivery furnished
upon application.

Hatch days, Monday and
Thursday.

"GLAD TO HAVE SUCH VIGOROUS STOCK"

"I acknowledge arrival on February 6th of 200 Heavy Mixed day-old chicks; condition, 198 fine, 2 dead; and in spite of sub-zero temperature have lost only one since, and the remainder are thriving and feathering rapidly. I am keeping a record of their weight; six weighed one pound at one week old. Shall record weight each week; am also keeping account of all costs. As I am only a beginner, I am glad to have such vigorous stock as yours. These are for broilers, expect to place order for purebred about April 1st."—Mrs. Carlyle S. Dempsey, Bethesda, Maryland, (February, 1934).



"Best of All" Electric Brooder

BABY GRAND ELECTRIC HOVER

For the progressive small flock raiser who knows the advantage of electricity. The Baby Grand Hover is economical to operate; for general use, a 25-watt bulb is sufficient, but a 40-watt bulb will give sufficient heat when the outside air is freezing. Perforated circular heating drum protects heating elements and forces the heat to the top of canopy, which deflects it down onto the backs of the chicks. Complete with curtain, 10 feet of cord and plug. No bulb furnished.

Model	Size	Chicks	Price
C-1	22 inches in diameter	75 to 100	\$2.50 each

BEST OF ALL ELECTRIC BROODER

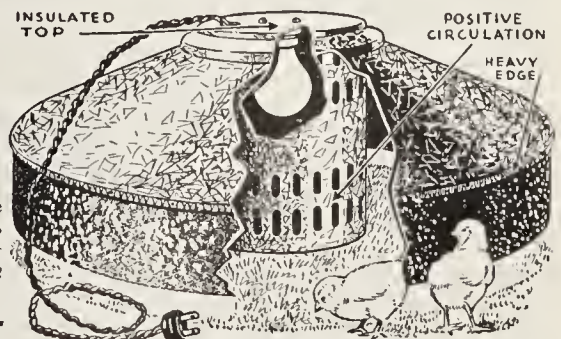
Automatic—Safe—Clean—Orodless and Economical

Reduce your labor costs 50 per cent by brooding your chicks in electric brooders. Actual tests also show that chicks brooded by electricity are healthier, sturdier and make greater weight gain on less feed than chicks brooded by other methods.

The "Best of All" Electric Brooder is thoroughly insulated and is equipped with two independent heating circuits of 500 watts each, wired for 110 volts.

After the adjustment of the thermostat to the desired temperature the heat is turned on and off automatically and no further attention is required.

Model	Size of Canopy	Capacity	Weight	Price
13	60 x 60	500 chicks	90 lbs.	\$21.75

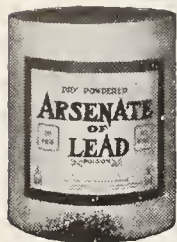


Baby Grand Electric Hover

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

Ask for
Our Spray
Chart.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"



Arsenate of Lead —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf; does not burn the leaf. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to a gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 95c each. Not postpaid, 25c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 70c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$7.50.

Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime). —For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. By mail postpaid, 30c per lb.; 4-lb. pkgs. 70c each. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 45c; case (12 4-lb. pkgs.) \$4.80.

Magnesium Arsenate —For Bean Beetle and other Leaf-eating Insects—The various State experiment stations recommend magnesium arsenate for killing all leaf-eating insects; their experiments having shown that it burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkgs. 25c; 2-lb. pkgs. 70c.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1-lb. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.

London Purple —A strong, quick-killing insecticide for all garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, etc. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Bordeaux Mixture —For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Eight pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 65c.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead —Insecticide and Fungicide—2 in 1 Spray. A combination of bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead in the proper proportions to make a combined fungicide to prevent plant diseases and insecticide to kill leaf-eating insects. Mix 6 lbs. to 50 gals. water (2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00.

Baricide —Kills leaf-eating insects like bean beetle, cucumber beetle, potato bug and many other garden pests. May be applied in water, ½ lb. to a gallon, or may be dusted on when the plants are wet with dew or rain. Contains no arsenic. By mail postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. 70c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.15. Not postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 40c; 10-lb. pkg. 75c.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids
40% NICOTINE

—For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add three-fourths ounce of soap (4 lbs. to each 100 gallons of solution), will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water.

FOR POULTRY LICE paint the tops of the roosts and repeat in ten days and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; 1 lb. paints 190 to 240 feet, costing only ¼ c per bird. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 5 lbs. \$6.15; 10 lbs. \$10.20. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$9.85.

Carbon Bisulphide —Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. Nothing is more effective. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c.

Nursery Volck —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. It is unique in that it may be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c; 1 pint 65c; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c; pint 50c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$6.25.

Cut Worm Bait —For cut-worms, sow-bugs, grasshoppers, snails and many other garden pests. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 3-lb. pkg. 70c. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 50c.

EVERGREEN AND RED ARROW ARE NON-POISONOUS PYRETHRUM SPRAYS.

**NEW
EVER GREEN
SPRAY**

For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants.—For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm.

Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. For ants dissolve an inch cube of laundry soap in a gallon of water to which add 5 teaspoonfuls Evergreen. With this soak the ant hills to a depth of several inches. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle, 40c; 6 ozs. \$1.10; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.15.

Not postpaid, oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$2.00; gallon \$12.00.

—NON-POISONOUS—
**RED ARROW
GARDEN SPRAY**
PYRETHRUM-ROTENONE

For Chewing and Sucking Insects—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle,

Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40c; 4 ozs. \$1.10; pint \$2.15; quart \$4.00.

Not postpaid, oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.00; quart \$3.70; gallon \$12.00.

Slug Shot —For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c; 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



Lime-Sulphur —For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.80; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water. Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon 90c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.25; 50-gallon barrel \$12.50. (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Scalecide —For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Quart 65c; gallon \$1.55; 5 gallons \$5.50; 15 gallons \$13.35.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap).—Effectually destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on both indoor and outdoor plants. Very effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. It penetrates the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive).—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface that is actually covered is protected. Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves, and makes the spray stick persistently regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 100 gallons of spray, or 1 lb. for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 55c; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Blue Stone —Copper Sulphate or Blue Vitriol (Pulverized Snow). Used for early spraying and in making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene Sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer.—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c.

Dusting Sulphur —Controls mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

Tobacco Dust —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Thy-Cresol —For Man and Beast; a supply should be constantly handy. For scab, mange, canker, wounds, sores, saddle-galls, burns and scalds; kills vermin on animals and poultry; a disinfectant against foot and mouth disease and swine fever; for tape worm in calves, worm in the throat of lambs, gapes in chickens; protects seed corn from birds. A fine sheep dip and general disinfectant; mixes with cold water. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 30c; 8-oz. bottle 50c. Not postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 25c; 8-oz. bottle 40c; qt. 85c; 2 qts. \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.

Semesan Quickens germination and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wild fire in tobacco and black rot, blights, anthracnose and blackleg in many garden vegetables. 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 60c; lb. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$12.10; 25 lbs. \$47.00. Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 50c; lb. \$2.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$11.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$46.25.



It costs very little to treat seed corn with Semesan Jr.
SEMESAN JR. INCREASED THE YIELD 21.3 BUSHELS PER ACRE OVER UNTREATED SEEDS PLANTED IN THE SAME FIELD

2½ CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.

RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE
and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. Two ounces treat a bushel of shelled corn. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 60c; lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.35. Not postpaid, 4 ozs. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$7.00.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL

DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS
For Potatoes —Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 60c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.35. Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 5-lb. pkg. \$8.00.

Improved Ceresan For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains one to five bushels to the acre. A pound treats 32 bushels at a cost of 1½ to 2½ cents a bushel. By mail postpaid, lb. 90c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Grafting Wax By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c. Not postpaid, ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.

Antrol

—Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 45c; pint. \$1.00. Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 40c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 35c; pint 85c.

Ant Trap —Controls both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. Each trap has a killing powder of 20 pounds of ants. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

Fungtrogen
FUNGICIDE AND STIMULANT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

An effective preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and many other fungus diseases of roses and other plants. It is a complete spray, mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Fungtrogen carries its own spreader—simply mix with water 60 parts to one part of Fungtrogen. By mail postpaid, ½ pint 85c; pint \$1.40; quart \$2.25. Not postpaid, ½ pint 75c; pint \$1.25; quart \$2.00; gallon \$6.00.

Stanley's Crow Repellent —It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, black-

birds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting, and saves the loss of seeds and labor of replanting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, ½ pint (enough for 1 bushel corn) 70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Rat and Mouse Bait —Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice. Harmless to humans, dogs, cats, poultry, etc. A single bait will kill many rats, but they go into the open air to die. Packed 10 baits in a cellophane package. By mail postpaid, 20c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 15c per pkg.

AZOA
(RAT VIRUS)

Rat and Mouse Exterminator. Not a poison but the virus of a disease peculiar to rats and mice. After eating Azoa the rats and mice develop a disease which they transmit to the colony. When infected they invariably seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.

CYANOGLAS—Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOGLAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. By mail postpaid, ½-lb. can 55c; 1-lb. can 90c; 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.

CYANOGLAS G FUMIGANT. For greenhouses, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$30.00.

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25.

Stimulant —A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. Trial package 10c; 30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1,000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

STIMULANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

A complete, properly balanced fertilizer; guaranteed analysis nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%; potash 20%; dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses; clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

ATLACIDE
CHLORATE WEED KILLER

300 times the weed-killing strength of salt. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc., safely and permanently. Deadly to vegetation, but harmless to humans, animals and birds, so can be used with absolute safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble, cement or clothing. After a thorough application, we have not found it necessary to apply again for two years, and very few weeds appeared the third year. One pound to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. (treats 100 square feet) 60c; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 15-lb. pkg. \$4.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.25; 50-lb. pkg. \$8.50.

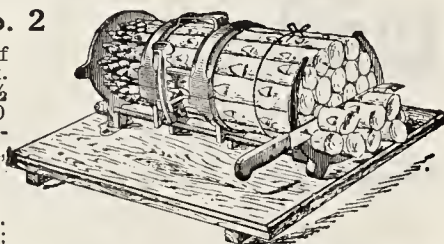


National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women, "Medium" and "Large" sizes for men. Be sure to specify the size wanted. **By mail postpaid, 80c per pair. Not postpaid, 75c pair.**

Asparagus Buncher No. 2

—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 7 to 10 inches long. **By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not prepaid, \$3.50.**



Asparagus Knife 15 ins. long; the blade 1½ inches wide. **By mail postpaid, 35c; \$3.25 per dozen. Not prepaid, 30c each; dozen \$3.00.**



Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. **By mail postpaid, 90c. Not prepaid, 75c.**



Spading Fork —A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the tines are extra strong. **By mail postpaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 15c.**



GARDEN TROWELS



Steel Garden Trowel —Pressed steel, all in one piece; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; 10½ inches long. **By mail postpaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 15c.**

Galvanized Garden Trowel

—Made of a single piece of heavy steel; handle and blade in one piece. **By mail postpaid, 15c. Not prepaid, 10c.**



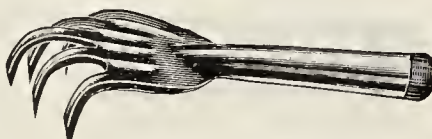
Transplanting Trowel —The blade is 6 inches long, 1¾ inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. **By mail postpaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 15c.**

Dandelion Weeder A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. **By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.**



Steel Garden Weeder

—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. **By mail postpaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 15c.**



Hand Weeder —A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. **By mail postpaid, 25c. Not prepaid, 20c.**



4-Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel, a spading fork and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. **By mail postpaid, 90c. Not prepaid, 75c.**



Pruning Shears —No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. **By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.**

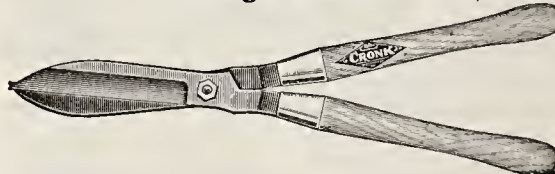


No. 3.—A well-made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished blade; strong steel coil spring. **By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.**



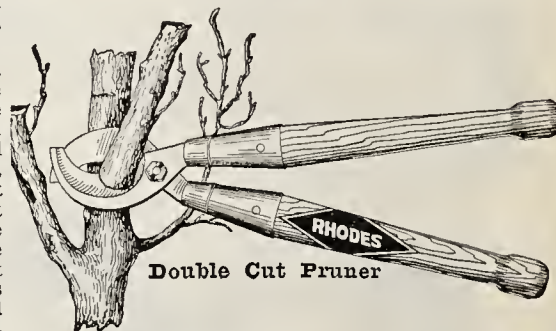
Hedge Shears

—Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. **By mail, postpaid, \$2.00. Not prepaid, \$1.75.**



Double Cut Pruner

—Cuts from both sides of the limb. Most pruners have a single cutting edge, the other, being dull, bruises or peels the bark. The Double Cut has a double cutting edge which cuts from both sides and leaves a clean, smooth cut that heals rapidly. It is made of the highest grade tool steel that will hold its edge. **By mail postpaid, \$3.80. Not prepaid, \$3.60.**



GRASS SHEARS

EVANSVILLE.—A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. **By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not prepaid, \$1.25.**



Imperial Lawn Edger

—Plows and clean "U"-shaped trench, depositing the cuttings on the walk. A strong, efficient tool; no other does as good work. **By mail postpaid, \$1.75. Not prepaid, \$1.35.**



Dibbers —A handy tool for making holes for transplanting. **Not prepaid, steel pointed 50c; brass pointed 75c. If to be mailed, add 10c for postage.**

Hotkaps **Miniature Greenhouses.** Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid

Roll of 1,000 Kaps.....	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	4.05	3.75
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.75	2.50

5,000 or more Kaps at \$10.10 per 1,000. 100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50. Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.



No. 304 POTATO PLANTER

For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

ACME CORN PLANTER**Light, Strong and Accurate.**

Simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill and for depth of planting. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

Moss —For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. **\$1.65 per bale.**

Raffia —For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.70. Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

Jute String —For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 27c per lb. Not prepaid, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. for 85c.**



**RADIAC
SCYTHE
STONE.** Puts
on a lasting
edge with the right "bite" for tough grass and weeds; practically indestructible. **By mail postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, 25c.**

Norcross Cultivators —For cultivating and weeding. Made of the best forged steel, with 4-foot white ash handles. The detachable spring teeth can be changed to suit varying kinds of work or for rows of different widths.

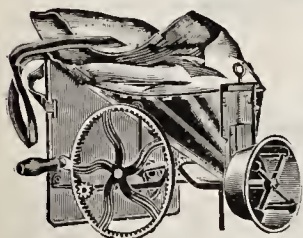
By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid

5-Prong Norcross	\$1.15	\$1.00
3-Prong Norcross .....	.90	.75
Midget 3-Prong, 9-inch handle.....	.55	.45

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.20. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

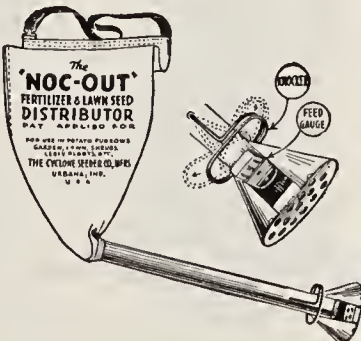
**CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER**

This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

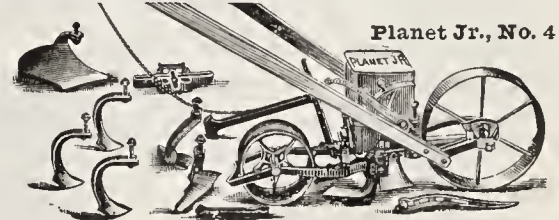
Noc-Out Seed and Fertilizer Distributor

—Sows seeds broadcast and distributes fertilizer evenly, economically and quickly. It is equipped with an adjustable feed gauge by which the flow can be regulated; an oscillating knocker sets up a vigorous vibration that prevents clogging and gives a steady uniform flow through the feed regulator. It sows all seeds that are usually broadcast and is especially adapted for applying fertilizer around shrubbery, vegetables and low growing plants. **By mail postpaid, \$1.50. Not postpaid, \$1.35.**

**PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS****Send for Complete Catalog.**

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds and marks the next row at one operation. The drill can be detached from the frame and the working tools attached — 2 hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. **Price, \$16.75.**

**Planet Jr., No. 4**

No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$13.50.**

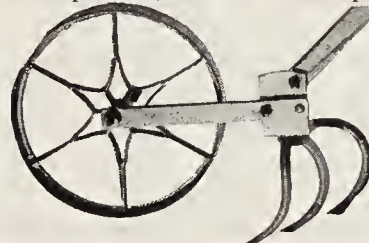
Jiffy Seeder. A real seeder for both small and large gardens. It plants all seeds from the smallest up to beans; the hopper holds 1½ pints of seeds, but it will handle the contents of a 5c packet. It plants the seeds, covers to the desired depth and rolls, all at a single operation. **Price, \$8.00.**

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$10.25.**

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$8.50.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$7.35.**

No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, and a plow; 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$4.75.**



Jiffy Hoe —A handy tool for the small garden; it weeds and cultivates. Can be had with or without plow. The handle is adjustable for any height. By removing plow and handle cross-piece, you have a cultivator for flower beds. **With plow, \$2.75. Without plow, \$2.00.**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$3.60.**

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.00.**

No. 35. Seeder Attachment. Fits any Planet Jr. except No. 19 and Fire Fly Garden Plow. It is attached by a single bolt and sows in straight even rows at a uniform depth and covers the seeds. **Price, \$5.00.**

Planet Jr. Speedhoe. The rotating saw-toothed blades break up the lumps, thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave a moisture retaining mulch; the scuffle blade gets all the weeds; when reversed you have a 3-tooth cultivator. Works like a lawn mower. 10-inch size, **\$7.50.**

**Planet Jr. Speedhoe.****Grafting, Budding and Pruning Knives**

R1437.
Grafting and Budding Knife.



No. R1437. GRAFTING AND BUDDING KNIFE. Has strong keen cutting edge; highly tempered; white bone handle; length, closed, 4 inches. **Price, \$1.25.**

No. 703. PRUNING KNIFE —Made of the finest grade of heavy gauge steel; one blade, stag handle, polished steel rat-tail bolster, polished steel rivets and lining. Length, closed, 3½ ins. **Price, \$1.00.**

No. R728. PRUNING KNIFE. —Made to meet the exacting requirements of orchardists and nurserymen who must have the finest quality knife. The blade is of the highest quality steel, hardened and tempered to hold a keen edge; cocobolo handle; blue glazed and etched. Length, closed, 3½ inches. **Price \$1.75.**

No. R3853. BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIFE. Finest quality steel; two blades, one for pruning, the other for budding; stag handle; brass lined and riveted; polished steel bolster; length, closed, 4 ins. **Price, \$1.50.**

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

	Per 100	500	1000		Per 100	500	1000
4 inch....	.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	10 inch.....	\$1.25	\$4.75	\$8.75
6 inch....	.35	1.50	2.50	12 inch.....	1.40	6.25	11.50
8 inch....	.90	3.75	7.00	3½ inch copper			
				wired tree			
				labels .....	.35	1.35	2.50

Plant Bed Cloth—For tobacco plant beds, and for vegetable plant beds where glass is not necessary. Protects the plants from frost and insects, hastens growth and allows earlier transplanting; saves time and labor and increases production; 36 inches wide, 10 yards 80c; 25 yards \$1.60; 50 yards \$2.80; bolt (125 yards) \$6.35, postpaid.

Peat Moss G. P. M. Brand.—Granulated; the finest imported grade for flower beds. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale (about 20 bushels) \$2.50.

Standard Brand—For mulching and poultry litter. \$2.35 per bale.

Asparagus Tape—Fast red. Useful for tying up all vegetable bunches. Spools of 1,000 yards. By mail postpaid, \$2.40. Not postpaid, \$2.25.

Waterproof Paper Pots—Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

	By Mail Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
Width	Per 25	50	100	1000
2½ inch...	.35	\$.55	.80	
3 inch....	.40	.60	.90	
4 inch....	.65	.95	1.40	
		Per 25	50	100
		25c	40c	\$.60
		30c	45c	.75
		50c	75c	1.20
				10.00

Gator Hide Mulch Paper—USE IT TO GROW EARLIER, BIGGER AND BETTER CROPS.



Mulch paper practically eliminates weeds and the labor of cultivating; it conserves the soil moisture, keeps the ground from crusting; hastens maturity and produces superior crops in size, quality and cleanliness.

Every crop grown in rows in both the garden and field, except peanuts, can be grown under mulch paper.

	Width	Length	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Type B	18 inches	45 feet	\$.65	\$.50 per roll
Type A	18 inches	300 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B	18 inches	150 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B	36 inches	150 yards	5.35	4.00 per roll

Garden Hose—The better moulded kind, made with two double weaves of stout cord instead of the usual light construction. Lengths are coupled. ¾-inch size.

SUNPROOF—Red. 25-foot lengths 15c per foot; 50-foot lengths 14½c per foot.

CRACKPROOF—Black. 25-foot lengths 14½c per foot; 50-foot lengths 14c per foot.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

UNIVERSAL.—Throws the water from the perforated head, as well as from the arms; waters a 25-foot circle. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

HARTFORD.—Has a sharp point so that it can be stuck in the ground. The head revolves at great speed, watering a 30 to 40-foot circle. By mail postpaid, 2 foot \$1.40; 4 foot \$1.65. Not prepaid, 2 foot \$1.25; 4 foot \$1.50.

NEW DOLLAR.—The smallest of all revolving sprinklers, but a good one; waters a circle about 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 85c.

RING SPRINKLER.—Does not get out of order; has no moving parts to wear or get loose; waters a circle 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 90c. Not postpaid, 80c.

BABY RING.—Made of stamped sheet brass; waters a circle 25 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.

RAIN KING

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles; sprinkles perfectly under any pressure. By mail postpaid, \$2.10. Not postpaid, \$2.00.

INSECTICIDE DUSTERS



Cadet Duster—For all powdered insecticides and bug powders. A convenient size for the small garden and for use around the house. The filler cap is fitted with a strainer. By mail postpaid, 65c. Not postpaid, 50c.

Major Duster

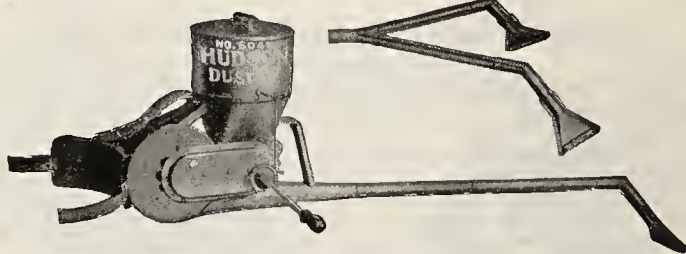
—Fitted with powder strainer to prevent clogging. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles for spreading the dust under the leaves of low-growing plants. Will dust all dry insecticides very efficiently. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not prepaid, \$1.00.



nozzles of different sizes for dusting under low-growing plants; both nozzles will dust under the leaf, the wider nozzle for use when a larger and wider cloud of dust is needed. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

Autocrat Duster

Of larger capacity than any of the dusters offered except No. 604. The powder is kept agitated to insure a uniform flow. The extension pipe has two angle



No. 604 Duster—Develops an unusually powerful air blast. It delivers more than enough air at the nozzles to prevent clogging, and to break the powder into a fine floating dust. It has two agitators, one oscillating, one rotary. The oscillating agitator keeps the powder from caking in the hopper. The rotary agitator feeds the powder down into the delivery spout. Indicator has a very wide range of adjustment. It can be set to feed exactly the amount of powder required. Will handle any powder, whether light or heavy. Capacity, 5 to 10 pounds, depending on the powder used. Gears are steel, machine cut, and run in oil, which reduces wear and noise. Gear case is oil and dust-proof, yet readily accessible. Discharge equipment consists of two nozzles, two elbows, a Y connection, and four 15-inch tubes. This permits the use of one or two nozzles. Equipment can be arranged to dust under the leaf or from above. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large fruit trees. An ideal duster for tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and market gardeners. By mail postpaid, \$13.00. Not postpaid, \$12.50.

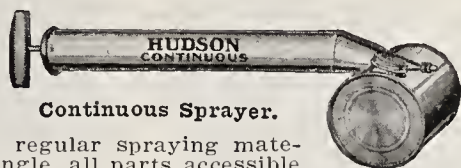
Spray Chart—It tells what spray or dust to use in combatting insects on garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and fruits. It tells when to spray. Ask for it—it is free.

SPRAYERS

Continuous Sprayer

—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle, all parts accessible for cleaning.

Pint Size\$.55
Quart Size\$.80



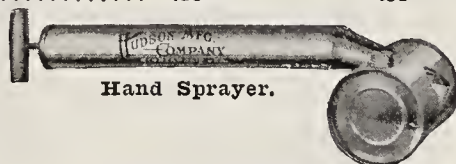
Continuous Sprayer.

By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid

Hand Sprayer

—Very Useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist.

Pint Size\$.40
Quart Size\$.55



Hand Sprayer.

By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Self-operating, durable, high pressure sprayers; easy to carry and easy to operate. Will spray all spraying solutions, shingle stain and water paint.

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

—A splendidly built high-pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity, 4 gallons; the tank is made of first quality copper; all seams are riveted and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve; equipped with 2 feet of hose and a 18-inch brass extension pipe. The nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. Has a funnel top for easy filling without waste of spray material. Every tank is tested

under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Complete with copper tank, by mail postpaid, \$9.40. Not postpaid, \$9.00.

Junior Sprayer —Except the size of the tank, which holds 2½ gallons, the Junior is like the Perfection described above, is equally as well made, has the same equipment and funnel top for easy filling and adjustable angle nozzle, and will do the same work. The workmanship is of a high order throughout and the materials of first quality. The pump is sealed into the tank by a malleable cap which screws onto the brass tank collar with heavy threads, easily removed for filling and cleaning; a rubber gasket seals the union of pump and tank; the shoulder strap is adjustable. Complete with copper tank, automatic adjustable shut-off nozzle (as illustrated above), 2 feet of high-pressure spray hose and 18-inch brass extension pipe. By mail postpaid, \$6.75. Not postpaid, \$6.50.

Climax Sprayer —The 3½-gallon tank is made of prime copper bearing galvanized sheet with brass riveted seams. A fine low cost sprayer that will apply all insecticides, cold-water paint and whitewash. It is adapted for all work in the garden, orchard, vineyard, poultry house, dairy barn, hogpen and about the house. By mail postpaid, \$4.00. Not postpaid, \$3.75.

Thrifty Sprayer —Sturdily built of first quality copper bearing galvanized sheet. The tank holds 2 gallons; the 12-inch pump is made of seamless brass tubing and is attached to the tank by a malleable cap which screws on a brass collar. Sprays all solutions efficiently. Every sprayer is tested under working conditions before shipment. By mail postpaid, \$3.90. Not postpaid, \$3.65.

Tanks—4-gal. brass, postpaid \$6.65; not postpaid, \$6.40.
2½-gal. brass, Junior, postpaid, \$5.20; not postpaid, \$5.00.
3½-gal. galvanized steel, postpaid \$3.00; not postpaid \$2.75.
2½-gal. galvanized steel, postpaid \$2.70; not postpaid \$2.50.



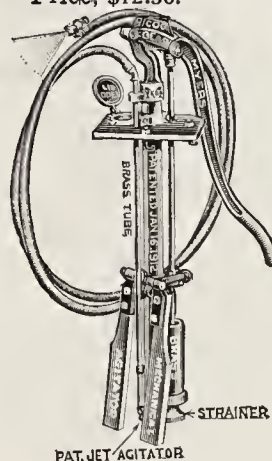
Bucket Spray Pump —A double-acting pump made entirely of brass, except foot rest and handle—brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, leather packed plunger, the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$3.45. Not prepaid, \$3.20. 4-foot Extension Pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c.



Bucket Spray Pump.

Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal outfit for large gardens, poultry plants, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and whitewash. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for all kinds of spraying. The lever operated pump attaches to the tank with two bolts, is easily removed for cleaning; fitted with dasher type agitator and bronze ball valves that are accessible without dismantling the pump. All working parts are brass; nozzle discs are reversible, producing any desired spray from a fine mist to a coarse stream. The 12½-gallon tank is of heavy copper bearing steel; the wheels 16 inches in diameter, 2-inch tire. Equipped with 5 feet of hose, 2-foot extension pipe and angle spray nozzle. Price, \$12.50.



Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Equipped with two agitators, mechanical and jet, which, with the working parts, are entirely submerged in the spray liquid, doing away with complicated parts and the possibility of losing priming. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$14.00.

REPAIR PARTS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

P1—Spring valve for bottom of pump.....	\$.10
P2—Valve disc for bottom of pump.....	.20
P3—Rubber gasket for top of tank (give size).....	.10
P7—Pump plunger leather.....	.10
Spring valve complete, new style.....	.50
P18L—Cylinder, 15½", screw collar, new style valve.....	1.85
P28L—Cylinder, 15½" flanged collar, new style valve.....	1.75
P58—Cylinder, 12" flanged collar, ball valve.....	1.50
P78L—Cylinder, 14" flanged collar, new style valve.....	1.70
P19L—Pump complete, 15½", screw top.....	3.15
P59CT—Pump complete, 12", clamp top.....	2.30
P59S—Pump complete, 12", screw top.....	2.45
P79L—Pump complete, 14", screw top.....	2.55

PARTS FOR PERFECTION NOZZLE

2N—Washer	\$.05
Discs and screens (state type disc wanted), each.....	.10
7XD—Shut-off valve pin.....	.25
7XDA—Assembly pin, spring and packing nut.....	.70

NOZZLES, COMPLETE

No. 176—Perfection shut-off	\$1.50
Perfection adjustable nozzle.....	1.75
No. 168—Fog nozzle .....	.75
No. 71—Bordeaux nozzle	1.00
Vermorel nozzle .....	.85
Imperial nozzle (for bucket pump).....	.50
Extension pipe, 2-foot, brass.....	.60
Extension pipe, 4-foot, iron .....	.50

Rubber hose, ¾" (diameter of hole)...	12c per foot	10c per foot
Rubber hose, ½" (diameter of hole)...	14c per foot	12c per foot

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

	Page		Page
Acid Phosphate.....	80	Asparagus.....	5
Alfalfa.....	56	Asparagus Bunchers.....	88
Alfalfa Meal.....	81	Asparagus Knives.....	88
Ant Trap.....	87	Asparagus Roots.....	5
Antrol.....	87	Asparagus Tape.....	5
Arsenate of Lead.....	86	Atlacide Weed Killer.....	87
Artichoke.....	5, 76	Azoa Rat Exterminator.....	87

Baby Chick.....	85
Baby Chick Boxes.....	84
Bandets.....	84
Baricide.....	86
Barley.....	68
Beans, Garden.....	6, 7, 8, 9
Beans, Navy.....	73
Beans, Soy or Soja.....	74, 75
Beans, Velvet.....	73
Beets, Garden.....	10
Beets, Stock Feeding.....	11
Benne.....	79
Bird Seed.....	38
Black Eye Peas.....	73
Black Leaf "40".....	82, 86
Black Leaf Worm Pellets.....	82
Black Leaf Worm Powder.....	82
Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol.....	87
Bone Meal.....	80
Bordeaux Mixture.....	86
Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead.....	86
Borecole.....	20
Box, Grit and Shell.....	83
Box, Parcel Post Egg.....	84
Broccoli.....	5
Brooders.....	85
Broom Corn.....	79
Brussels Sprouts.....	5
Buckwheat.....	75
Budding Knife.....	89
Bulbs.....	53
Buttermilk, Dried.....	81

Cabbage.....	12, 13, 14
Cabbage Plants.....	14, 38
Cahoon Seed Sower.....	89
Caladium Bulbs.....	53
Calcium Arsenate.....	86
Canada Field Peas.....	69
Canary Bird Seed.....	38
Cane, Sugar.....	78
Canna Bulbs.....	53
Cantaloupe.....	2, 22, 23
Caponizing Sets.....	84
Carbon Bisulphide.....	86
Carrot.....	15
Cauliflower.....	11
Cauliflower Plants.....	11, 38
Celery.....	16
Celery Plants.....	16, 38
Celery Tape.....	16
Celeriac.....	16
Ceresan.....	87
Chinese Petsai.....	14
Charcoal.....	81
Chicks, Baby.....	85
Chick Feeders.....	83
Chufas.....	76
Citron.....	25
Clovers.....	56 to 58
Cod Liver Oil.....	81-82
Collards and Collard Plants.....	14
Copper Sulphate.....	87
Corn, Ensilage.....	64
Corn, Garden.....	2, 18, 19
Corn, Field.....	3, 64, 65, 66, 67
Corn, Pop.....	19
Corn Planter.....	89
Corn Salad.....	14
Cotton.....	77
Cow Peas.....	72, 73
Cress.....	14
Crotalaria.....	69
Crow Repellent.....	87
Cucumber.....	2, 17
Cultivators.....	89
Cultures, Inoculating.....	75
Cutworm Bait.....	86
Cuttlefish Bone.....	38
Cyanogas.....	87
Cyclone Seed Sower.....	89
Cymling or Squash.....	33

Dahlia Bulbs.....	53
Diarrhoea Tablets.....	82
Dairy Feed.....	81
Dibbers.....	88
Dog Food.....	81
Drills, Seed.....	89
Dusters, Powder.....	90

Egg Boxes and Crates.....	84
Egg Grading Scale.....	84
Egg Plant.....	20
Egg Tester.....	84
Endive.....	20
Ensilage Corn.....	64
Evergreen Spray.....	86
Feeders, Poultry.....	83
Fertilizers.....	80
Fish Oil Soap.....	86

INDEX

	Page		Page
Flower Seeds.....	40 to 52,	Peas, Cow.....	72, 73
and inside back cover.		Peas, Crowder.....	73
Foods, Poultry.....	81	Peas, Gallivant.....	73
Forks, Spading.....	88	Peas, Garden.....	28, 29
Founts and Feeders.....	83	Peat Moss.....	79
Fungtrogen.....	87	Pencillaria.....	80
Game Bird Food.....	79	Pepper.....	30
Gape Remedy.....	82	Pepper Plants.....	80, 83
Gape Worm Extractor.....	84	Petsai, Chinese.....	14
Garden Gloves.....	45, 88	Phosphate, Acid.....	80
Garden Tools.....	88-89, 90	Pie Plant.....	31
Germozone.....	82	Pigeon Food.....	81
Gherkin.....	17	Plantabs.....	87
Gladioli Bulbs.....	53	Plant Bed Cloth.....	90
Gourds.....	20	Planet, Jr., Tools.....	89
Grafting Knife.....	89	Planters, Corn and Potato.....	89
Grafting Wax.....	87	Plants, Vegetable.....	38
Grasses.....	59 to 63	Plows, Garden.....	89
Grass Shears.....	88	Potatoes.....	70, 71
Grass Mixtures.....	59, 62, 63, Inside front cover.	Potato Planter.....	89
Grass Nuts.....	76	Pot Labels.....	90
Grit, Poultry.....	81	Pots, Paper.....	90
Grit and Shell Boxes.....	83	Poultry Supplies and Remedies.....	81 to 85
Gumbo or Okra.....	26	Powder Dusters.....	90
Hackett's Gape Cure.....	82	Pratts' Poultry Remedies.....	82
Hay Mixtures.....	63	Pruners.....	88
Hedge Shears.....	88	Pruning Knife.....	89
Hemp.....	38, 81	Punch, Poultry.....	84
Herbs.....	38	Pumpkin.....	31
Hollybrook Poultry Food.....	81	Rabbit Food.....	81
Honey Dew.....	23	Radish.....	32
Hoppers, Dry Mash.....	83	Raffia.....	89
Horse Radish Roots.....	38	Rape.....	69
Hose.....	90-91	Red Arrow Spray.....	86
Hotkaps.....	23, 35, 88	Rhubarb.....	31
Hygrometers.....	84	Rhubarb Roots.....	31, 38
Hyper-Humus.....	1, 80	Roost Paint.....	82
Indian Cress.....	26	Ruta Baga.....	37
Inoculating Cultures.....	75	Sage Roots.....	38
Insecticides.....	36-87	Salsify or Oyster Plant.....	31
Kaffir Corn.....	78	Scythe Stone.....	89
Kale.....	20	Scalegide.....	86
Kayso.....	86	Sea Kale.....	10
Knife, Pruning, Grafting and Budding.....	89	Seed Sowers.....	89
Kohl Rabi.....	20	Semesan.....	87
Labels, Pot and Tree.....	90	Shears.....	88
Lawn Grass.....	Inside front cover.	Sheep Manure.....	80
Lawn Sprinklers.....	90	Slug Shot.....	86
Leek.....	20	Soda, Nitrate of.....	80
Leg Bands.....	84	Sorghum.....	78
Lespedeza.....	57	Soy or Soja Beans.....	74, 75
Lettuce.....	21	Spading Fork.....	88
Lettuce Plants.....	21, 38	Spinach.....	33
Lice Killers.....	82	Sprayers.....	91
Lime, Hydrated.....	80	Spray Materials.....	86-87
Lime-Sulphur.....	86	Sprinklers, Lawn.....	90
London Purple.....	86	Spring Pasture Mixture.....	69
Madeira Roots.....	53	Squash or Cymling.....	2, 33
Magnesium Arsenate.....	86	Stanley's Crow Repellent.....	87
Mangel Wurzel.....	11	Stimugerm.....	75
Meat Scrap.....	81	Stimulant.....	43, 87
Melon, Musk.....	2, 22, 23	String, Jute.....	89
Melon, Water.....	24, 25	Sugar Cane.....	78
Millet.....	79	Sulphate of Ammonia.....	80
Milo Maize.....	78	Sulphur.....	87
Mole Trap.....	88	Sunflower for Feeding.....	81
Moss.....	89	Sunflower for Planting.....	50, 68
Mulch Paper.....	90	Sweet Peas.....	51
Mustard.....	26	Sweet Potato Plants.....	38
Nasturtium.....	26, 47	Swiss Chard.....	10
Nest Eggs.....	84	Tendergreen.....	26
Nitrate of Soda.....	80	Teosinte.....	79
Nursery Stock.....	54-55	Thermometers.....	84
Oats.....	68	Thy-Cresol.....	87
Okra or Gumbo.....	26	Thyme Roots.....	38
Onion.....	27	Tobacco.....	39
Onion Sets.....	26	Tobacco Dust.....	87
Oyster Plant or Salsify.....	31	Tomato.....	34, 35, 36
Oyster Shell.....	81	Tomato Plants.....	36, 38
Paper Pots.....	90	Tools, Garden.....	88, 89, 90
Para-di-chloro Benzine.....	87	Trap, Mole.....	88
Paris Green.....	86	Trowels, Garden.....	88
Parsley.....	26	Tree Labels.....	90
Parsnip.....	30	Troughs, Feeding.....	83
Pasture Mixtures.....	59, 62, 69	Tuberose.....	53
Peanuts.....	76	Turnip.....	37
Pearl Millet.....	79	Vegetable Plants.....	38
Peas, Black Eye.....	73	Velvet Beans.....	73
Peas, Canada Field.....	69	Vetch.....	69
		Vigoro.....	80, Inside front cover.
		Volck.....	86
		Walko Tablets.....	82
		Water Fountains.....	83
		Watermelon.....	24, 2

SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.



WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather; insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give not warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

*Do not write in
this space*

PRICES, ESPECIALLY FIELD SEEDS, ONION SETS, FERTILIZERS AND POULTRY FOODS, ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

[illegible]

Dont' Overlook Our Offer of \$1.25 Worth for \$1.00 on Page 11. It Applies to Cash Orders Only.



WOOD'S
TESTED
SEEDS

FINEST QUALITY SEEDS

OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE FARMER

SEEDSMEN
RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give not warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

PRICES, ESPECIALLY FIELD SEEDS, ONION SETS, FERTILIZERS AND POULTRY FOODS, ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

[illegible]

Dont' Overlook Our Offer of \$1.25 Worth for \$1.00 on Page 11. It Applies to Cash Orders Only.



No 658



No 687



No 970



No 1009



No 1249



No 1303

THE BEST IN FLOWERS

NO. 658 CALENDULA—SUNSHINE OR CHRYSANTHA

Gold Medal Winner. A distinct type and the most outstanding of all the calendulas yet introduced. The large double flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged petals that droop somewhat to give the appearance of a fully developed Japanese chrysanthemum. The stems are long and stiff, giving it special value for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

NO. 687 ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Gold Medal Winner. Many years of careful work have at last given us an annual canterbury bell that blooms from seeds in less than six months. The plant grows from two to two and a half feet tall, each plant having from six to eight spikes of blooms. Seeds planted in February will yield blooms in July. Ours is a splendid mixture containing dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

This strain represents the most marked advance in improving larkspurs, both in the fullness of the flower spikes, the size of the flower and in the shades of color. The branching habit has been intensified, giving a greater number of branches to each plant, each branch producing a solid mass of color. The 3 to 4 foot flower spikes render them ideal for cut flowers that keep for a long time.

No. 934 Dark Blue Spire

No. 935 Exquisite Rose

No. 940 Peach Blossom

No. 941 Lilac or Lavender Spire

Each pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.00.

No. 942 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

NO. 970 MARIGOLD—ROYAL SCOT

The large well formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from twenty-four to thirty inches high. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. They are borne from mid-summer till killed by cold weather, and at a time when most annuals have passed their prime. Royal Scot should have a hearty welcome. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

WORTH WHILE NASTURTIUMS

No. 1009 Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. *Award of Merit Winner.* Golden Gleam aroused tremendous interest and our sweet scented Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids will doubtless receive an equally enthusiastic reception. It is as marked an advance in nasturtium as dahlia flowered type was over the old single flowered zinnia. The flowers are gorgeously colored, large and of dazzling beauty, salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flushed scarlet. Lovely both in the garden and as cut flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

No. 1011 Golden Gleam. The original semi-double fragrant nasturtium from which our Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids were bred. The long-stemmed blooms are 2 1/2 to 3 inches across on stiff erect six inch stems and when in full bloom the plant is a blaze of glory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

Wood's Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures. For a colorful display of large, rich and brilliant blooms, covering a wide range of colors, plant our Peerless Mixtures. They are made up by our own formula, the colors so balanced as to give a complete and gorgeous effect. Only the most elegant large flowering varieties are allowed in our Peerless Mixtures. The more you cut them the more they will bloom.

No. 1010 Dwarf Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

No. 1030 Tall Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

NO. 1249 VERBENA—BEAUTY OF OXFORDS HYBRIDS

An "All American" winner as one of the ten best introductions. It is rated the finest and brightest rose-colored verbena ever raised from seed. The individual florets are over an inch in diameter and will easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose red. It is classed as a grandiflora or giant flower and will produce a gorgeous effect in beds and borders. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

NO. 1303 ZINNIA—FANTASY

Award of Merit Winner. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The colors include the brightest shades of reds and orange as well as the popular pastel shades and cream. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c.



Alfalfa
Red and Sapling
Clover Seed
Guaranteed Origin

ALFALFA

ONION SETS

WOOD'S SPECIAL
GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES



Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobblers

RED CLOVER



T. W. WOOD & SONS

LONG DISTANCE PHONE 3-2138

CABLE ADDRESS WOOD RICHMOND

OFFICES AND SALESROOM
11 SOUTH FOURTEENTH ST.
NEAR MAIN

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
13-15 SOUTH FOURTEENTH ST.
423 431 NORTH EIGHTEENTH ST.

STORAGE WAREHOUSES
406 NORTH NINETEENTH ST.
1410 EAST CARY ST.

BRANCH STORES
1707 EAST FRANKLIN ST.
COR. FIFTH AND MARSHALL STS.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA